Proceedings

OF THE

Government of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

AUGUST 1919

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PART I.

No. G. 2896-916—P. P. 1-19-102, DATED 5TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Official Memorandum No. G. 2550-69—P. P. 1-19-76, dated 31st July 1919, issuing instructions in regard to the arrangements for the proposed visit of His Excellency the Viceroy.

Order No. G. 2896-916—P. P. 1-19-102, dated 5th August 1919.

With a view to co-ordinate the arrangements made by the several Officers entrusted with them, Government are pleased to appoint Mr. Mirza M. Ismail, Huzur Secretary, as the responsible Officer to be in general charge of all the arrangements connected with the Viceregal visit and to communicate instructions direct to the various Heads of Departments and other Officers entrusted with these arrangements. All such Officers are requested to communicate with the Huzur Secretary in regard to all details connected with the arrangements.

2. The Huzur Secretary will address Government in regard to important matters on which orders of Government or their sanction is required.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
Mirza M. Ismail, Esq., B.A., Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
The Durbar Bakshi.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Chief Electrical Engineer.
The Conservator of Forests.
The Senior Surgeon with the Government.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Sanitary Commissioner.
The Inspector-General of Police.
The Chief Commandant.
The Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore.
The Agent, Mysore Railways.
The Assistant Superintendent, Government Gardens.
The Deputy Commissioners of Bangalore, Mysore, Shimoga and Kolar.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.
The Executive Engineer, Mysore.
The Assistant Engineer, (on special duty.)

Exd.— G. W. B.

No. G. 3304-17—P. P. 6-19-35, DATED 9TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

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2. Letter No. A. 39-54-2, dated 4th August 1919, from the Food Controller in Mysore, regarding the continuance of the arragements till the end of December 1919.

Order No. G. 3304-17—P. P. 6-19-35, dated 9th August 1919.

Government are pleased to direct that the arrangements to sell Burma rice at the Government Depots be continued till the end of December 1919.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.
The Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
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Exd.—R. K.

'Narasimharaja Boulevard.'

No. G. 4001-5—P. P. 48-19-1, DATED 16TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Order No. G. 4001-5—P. P. 48-19-1, dated 16th August 1919.

Government direct that the initial cost, *viz.*, Rs. 5,597 and the future maintenance charges of the ten additional street lights recently installed in Mysore in continuation of the lights in the "Narasimharaja Boulevard" towards Lalithadri be debited to "General Administration."

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
The Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government, through the Financial Secretariat.

Exd—C. B.

No. G. 4939-51—P. P. 1-19-238, DATED 27TH AUGUST 1919

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ:—

The following orders sanctioning provisionally the estimates of probable expenditure to be incurred by the several officers in connection with the ensuing visit of His Excellency the Viceroy to the State:—

1. G. O. No. G. 2487-8—P. P. 1-19-75, dated the 31st July 1919.
2. G. O. No. G. 2714-15—P. P. 1-19-91, dated the 2nd August 1919.
3. G. O. No. G. 2822-3—P. P. 1-19-92, dated the 5th August 1919.
4. G. O. No. G. 2979-83—P. P. 1-19-111, dated the 6th August 1919.
5. G. O. No. G. 2988-9—P. P. 1-19-108, dated the 6th August 1919.
6. G. O. No. G. 3045-6—P. P. 1-19-122, dated the 7th August 1919.
7. G. O. No G. 3047-8—P. P. 1-19-121, dated the 7th August 1919.
8. G. O. No G. 3112-3—P. P. 1-19-130, dated the 8th August 1919.
9. G. O. No. G. 3114-5—P. P. 1-19-127, dated the 8th August 1919.
10. G. O. No. G. 3401-2—P. P. 1-19-140, dated the 9th August 1919.
11. G. O. No. G. 3420-24—P. P. 1-19-145, dated the 9th August 1919.
12. G. O. No. G. 3819-20—P. P. 1-19-165, dated the 14th August 1919.
13. G. O. No. G. 4207-8—P. P. 1-19-188, dated the 19th August 1919.
14. G. O. No. G. 4388-95—P. P. 1-19-202, dated the 21st August 1919.

Order No. G. 4939-51—P. P. 1-19-238, dated 27th August 1919.

On a further consideration of the matter, Government observe that certain estimates provisionally sanctioned in the orders read above, are capable of reduction and they accordingly direct that the grants ordered to be placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, the Assistant Superintendent, Government Gardens, and the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District, be each reduced by Rs. 2,000, that at the disposal of the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore City, by Rs. 4,000 and that placed at the disposal of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja by Rs. 7,500.

2. As thus revised, the grants placed at the disposal of the several officers in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy will aggregate Rs. 5,50,000 as detailed below and a special grant to this extent is hereby sanctioned:—

		Rs.
(*a*)	The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore	33,000
(*b*)	The Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja ...	1,90,000
(*c*)	The President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore	8,000
(*d*)	The Chief Electrical Engineer	45,000
(*e*)	The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore	25,000
(*f*)	The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops	8,000
(*g*)	The Assistant, Superintendent, Government Gardens ...	8,000
(*h*)	The Conservator of Forests	1,00,000
(*i*)	The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, (including Rs. 1,000 for the Seringapatam Municipality)	7,000
(*j*)	The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District	8,000
(*k*)	The Senior Surgeon with Government...	1,000
(*l*)	The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore	500
(*m*)	The Chief Engineer in Mysore	97,000
(*n*)	Miscellaneous and unforeseen expenditure	19,500
	Total ..	5,50,000

3. Government trust that the details of every arrangement will be carefully thought out beforehand and that the Spending Officers will carefully revise their estimates so as to keep the expenditure to be incurred by them well within the grants now placed at their disposal. No arrangement which is likely to lead to expenditure, beyond the sanctioned amounts, should be initiated without the previous sanction of Government.

No. G. 4939-51—P. P. 1 19-238, DATED 27TH AUGUST 1919.

4. Officers who have not submitted detailed estimates of expenditure to be incurred by them are requested to do so immediately.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
The Chief Engineer in Mysore.
The Chief Electrical Engineer in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Mysore and Shimoga.
The Comptroller to Government, through Financial Sectt.

Supply of Electric Power.

No. G. 4410-14—P. P. 52-19-1, DATED 22ND AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Order No. G. 4410-14—P. P. 52-19-1, dated 22nd August 1919.

Government are pleased to direct that all charges relating to the supply of electric power to the marginally noted Palace buildings at Mysore in which electric lights have recently been installed be debited to "General Administration."

1. Karohatti.
2. Palace Treasury.
3. Old Race Course Bungalow.
4. Gajasale.
5. Cattle shed of the Palace Estates and Gardens (2 street lamps.)

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja (with reference to D. O. No. 31, dated 7th August 1919, from the Assistant Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.)
The Comptroller, Mysore Government (through Financial Secretariat.)
The Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.
The Chief Electrical Engineer of Mysore.
The President, City Municipal Council, Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 4469-79—P. P. 26-19-20, DATED 22ND AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 3578, dated the 18th August 1919, from the Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore. submitting a copy of the Resolution passed by the Central Food Supplies Committee at its meeting held on the 15th August 1919 recommending that the export of chillies outside the State may be permitted up to 500 tons.

Order No. G. 4469-79—P. P. 26-19-20, dated 22nd August 1919.

The Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies is authorised to permit the export of chillies up to a limit of 500 tons. He is requested to watch the effect of the export on local prices and to stop exports in the event of prices going up abnormally high.

2. The Food Controller will give due publicity to this order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Food Controller and Director of Civil Supplies in Mysore.
The Presidents, Bangalore and Mysore City Municipalities.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

S. O.

Feed and up-keep of Private Mares.

No. G 4235-6—MILY. 377-18-4, DATED 20th AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Letter No. 267, dated 8th July 1919, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, forwarding for orders of Government, copy of the draft rules proposed by the Superintendent, Kunigal Stud Farm, for the keeping and feeding of private mares on the farm.

(Printed as accompaniment.)

Order No. G. 4235-6—Mily. 377-18-4, dated 20th August 1919.

1. The terms proposed by the Superintendent for feeding and up-keep of private mares are approved for adoption temporarily for a period of one year.

2. A report as to the success of the scheme should be submitted before the 1st September 1920.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Comptroller to Government.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

Exd.—C. R.

Terms for feed and up-keep of private mares on the Government Stud Farm, Kunigal.

Rupees 40 a month may be charged for the feed and up-keep of a mare on the Stud Farm. When the mare drops a foal, Rs. 10 more may be charged as long as the foal s at foot.

After weaning Rs. 25 a month may be charged for the foal as long as he becomes a yearling.

After completing one year, the same referred to in para 1 may be charged for the foal for the rest of his life, the youngster may spend,on the Farm.

Note.—

(*a*) The above charges are inclusive of medical treatment.

(*b*) In case of accidents or deaths the Stud Farm may not be held responsible for the loss.

(*c*) The scale of fees for covering private mares, by the Farm Stallions are prescribed by Government in the notice dated 30th July 1917.

No. G. 4679-80—Mily. 98-15-13, dated 25th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. C. 36-37—Mily. 98-15-1, dated 25th October 1915, requesting the Comptroller to depute one of his Assistants or an Accountant of his office to examine the system of accounts in the Infantry and Cavalry Regiments of the State and suggest improvements for the consideration of Government.

2. Letter No. 9288—L. A. D. 1152, dated 2nd June 1916, from the Comptroller forwarding a report on the revision of the system of accounts drawn up by the Assistant Comptroller deputed under the above order together with a set of revised account forms proposed by that officer and recommending that the suggestions may all be given effect to.

3. Correspondence ending with letter No. 12144, dated 21st June 1917, from the Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops, proposing that the improvement in the system of accounts suggested by the Comptroller may lie over till the close of the war and requesting sanction of Government to the entertainment of two pay-masters on Rs. 100+50 (fixed travelling allowance) one to be attached to the Cavalry regiments and the Imperial Service Transport Corps and the other to the Infantry Regiments, to be in charge of the account staff attached to the respective regiments and supervise their work.

Order No. G. 4679-80—Mily. 98-15-13, dated 25th August 1919.

As it was understood that the system of accounts in force in the Military Department was somewhat complicated involving much time and labour in maintaining and that the accounts were also in an unsatisfactory condition, Government in their Order of 25th October 1915 read above issued instructions for an examination of the same and the submission of proposals for their improvement. These proposals were received with Comptroller's letter No. 9288—L. A. D. 1152, dated 2nd June 1916, read above enclosing a report from the Assistant Comptroller deputed under the above order along with a set of revised forms of accounts. A summary of the proposals contained in the report as given at the end of it is appended to this order (Annexure I). The Chief Commandant whose opinion was called for on these proposals, and the Inspecting officer, Imperial Service Troops, whom he consulted in the matter, were both of opinion that the proposals might be put off for consideration after the close of the war, and that the forms proposed to replace the old ones did not tend to simplify work. The Chief Commandant in his letter of 21st June 1917, therefore proposed the appointment of two departmental pay-masters for the purpose of supervising accounts work in the Regimental offices with the following duties:—

(1) Being in charge of the Regimental Accounts staff.

(2) Preparing all bills of Regimental offices with reference to Commandant's orders.

(3) Disbursing pay to the officers and men of the Regiments.

(4) Being responsible for the maintenance of accounts in the regiments according to rules.

(5) Enforcing the submission by the accounts staff of all regimental accounts in time.

(6) Periodical inspection of the accounts of the regiments forming their charge.

(7) Guiding the accounts staff in their work.

(8) Bringing to the notice of the Chief Commandant all instances of irregular expenditure in the regiments and taking orders from him in doubtful cases and in cases of disagreement with Commanding officers.

(9) Training combatant writers in accounts work.

No. G. 4679-80—Mily. 98-15-13, dated 25th August 1919.

2. The proposals contained in the Comptroller's report and those made by the Chief Commandant, were all again considered in detail by a Committee of the marginally noted officers. A summary of the views of this Committee on the re-organisation of the system of Military accounts is appended hereto. (Annexure 2.)

1. Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Chief Secretary to Government.
2. „ R. Srirangarajan, Assistant Comptroller.
3. „ N. Krishnaswami Rao, Assistant to the Chief Commandant.
4. „ M. Venkatesa Iyengar, Assistant Secretary to Government.

3. Government have considered the above proposals and also the views of the Committee. They agree with the Committee that it is desirable to take away accounts work from the Regiments and to have a central office forming part of the Chief Commandants's office for dealing with all Military accounts, and are accordingly pleased to direct as follows:—

A central accounts office forming part of the Chief Commandant's office will be formed as early as practicable for dealing with all Military accounts. It will be in charge of an Accounts Assistant to the Chief Commandant of the rank of an Assistant Comptroller with a special allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem in addition to his grade pay and the examination allowance allowed to qualified Assistant Comptrollers, if any. The establishment may be found, partly, by withdrawing from the regimental offices the accounts staff that will no longer be required there. The Accounts staff of the Chief Commandant's office will also work in the new office. There will be Travelling Cashiers who will be responsible for the disbursement of pay and allowances to the officers and men of the various regiments. Sufficient cash security may be taken from these Travelling Cashiers. The Regimental offices will hereafter have only an imprest for advances, etc., and will be relieved of the duty of handling and accounting for all other cash. Their work in regard to the imprest and advances will however be subject to periodical inspection by the Accounts Assistant.

4. Government also generally approve of the details in respect of these matters contained in the summary of the Committee's views. The Chief Commandant is requested to submit suitable proposals for the formation of the Central office, and for carrying out the above decision of Government on the lines of the Committee's recommendations.

5. These arrangements will, for the present, be temporary for a period of three years.

6. As the formation of a Central Military Accounts office has been decided on Government accept the view of the Committee that no material change in details in the system of accounts need be made at present. They note that some of the changes proposed in the Assistant Comptroller's report have been introduced since the date of that Officer's inspection, that some others relate to details that may be left to the Chief Commandant and that a few are not needed. With regard to the suggestions of the Committee in three matters referred to in para 8 of the summary on certain changes which may be introduced pending the formation of the Central office, they are pleased to direct as follows:—

(1) The pay for each month that remains undisbursed may be retained in the regiment for two months instead of for three months as at present.

(2) The Chief Commandant may issue for all payments from the various funds to the men of the regiments a cheque in favour of each individual, instead of one for several payments in the favour of the Commanding officer to be cashed and disbursed to the men concerned.

(3) The forage and good conduct allowances may be drawn by each regiment on its pay bill. The amount that may be so drawn by each regiment should be intimated to the Comptroller by the Chief Commandant from time to time. The audit office will be responsible only to see that no amount is passed in excess of that so intimated by the Chief Commandant.

Action in these respects may be taken accordingly.

7. As regards the proposed revision of the forms of accounts, Government consider that no elaborate changes in the present forms need be made pending the introduction of the new arrangements. As the forms now in use may however need to be revised to suit the new arrangements the Chief Commandant is requested to submit in

consultation with the Comptroller for orders of Government suitable proposals in the matter along with those relating to the formation of the Central office called for in para 4 above. With the formation of a Central office for Military accounts the inspection of the Regimental offices, etc., by the outside Audit Agency of the Comptroller now being conducted will become unnecessary. This agency will hereafter inspect instead the Central office proposed to be formed.

8. The proposals called for in the last paragraph and in paragraph 4 above should be submitted very early as it is the intention of Government that the new arrangements should be brought into force without delay.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government. (Through the Financial Secretariat.)

Exd. C. R.

ANNEXURE I.

Prposals made in the Assistant Comptroller's report as summed up therein.

The proposals contained in this note for revising and simplifying the accounts maintained in the Infantry and Cavalry Regiments may now be briefly summed up. These consist of (1) the methods for improving their efficiency, and (2) the methods of reducing work.

I. *Methods for improving efficiency.*

(1) Safeguards for automatically bringing into account what comes into and goes out of the regiment.

i. The bill book, the payment order book and the cash books as revised will show the bills and moneys received and paid at each stage of the transaction, and there can be no leakage if the instructions given in the revised forms are strictly followed. (Paras 7, 8, 9, 10, 15 and 18.)

ii. The daily agreement of the general cash book with the Khajana cash book (para 10).

(2) Additional precautions.

i. Undisbursed pay of squadrons to be disbursed in the Regimental office, the cash not leaving the regiment off, and on (para 24).

ii. Maintenance of personal Accounts for the Infantry Retiring Fund, both in the Chief Commandant's office and in the Regiments (para 41).

(3) General.

i. Measures for reducing cash in the Military chests.

(*a*) Retention of undisbursed pay for a month instead of three months, and redrawal of the same in supplemental bills from the Treasury by the Commanding Officers of the Regiments, for a period of three months from the date of refund (para 25).

(*b*) Opening of personal deposit accounts with the treasury for regimental funds and making payments by issue of payment orders and Public Service Transfer Receipts in favor of parties direct (paras 48 and 52).

ii. Maintenance of separate accounts for articles of dress issued free and on payment (para 29).

iii. Posting the values in the stock register immediately on receipt of articles and invoices from the Military Stores without waiting for information from the Chief Commandant (para 33).

iv. Watching the recoveries of sale proceeds of articles of dress belonging to discharged and deceased men by means of a separate register (para 39).

No. G. 4679-80—Mily. 98-15-13, dated 25th August 1919.

v. Watching the advances made to the men of the Regiments by means of a separate register (para 55).

vi. Amalgamation of the establishment of squadron writers with the regimental establishment and the abolition of the maintenance of a separate cash chest and separate accounts for each squadron (para 61).

II. *Methods of reducing work.*

(1) Omission of unnecessary details in the cash book (paras 8).

(2) Fewer entries in the "Analysis of Balances" as a result of reducing the period for which undisbursed pay should be retained in the chest and the further reduction of cash in the chest if the system of opening personal deposit accounts with the treasury for regimental funds is introduced (paras 25 and 48).

(3) Bringing straight into separate registers, such as the leave registers, the enlistment registers, the defaulters' book, etc., the orders passed, without entering them in the General Order Book (para 19).

(4) Doing away with the Leave Ledger (para 65).

(5) Inclusion of good conduct and forage allowances, in the monthly pay abstracts (para 28).

(6) Submission to the Chief Commandant monthly of a statement of total outstandings, recoveries, and balances on account of articles supplied to the Regiments instead of a copy of the detailed personal register of outstandings (Muster Rolls) (para 36).

(7) Reduction of work effected by the amalgamation of the establishment of squadron writers with the regimental establishment.

(*a*) Discontinuance of the maintenance of separate long rolls of men and horses for each squadron (paras 58 and 59).

(*b*) Discontinuance of the maintenance of separate accounts and doing away with the preparation of separate pay abstracts for each squadron (para 61).

(*c*) Payment to the squadron offices of the net amount of pay to be disbursed to the squadrons and the prevention thereby of the unnecessary movement of cash from and to the chest and inflation of accounts (para 62).

(8) Use of fly leaves in the Muster Rolls and the Ledgers for Retiring Funds and avoiding thereby copying the names of the men of the regiments each month.

ANNEXURE II.

Summary of the discussion on the reorganisation of Military accounts at two meetings of the Committee ordered to meet for a consideration of the subject on Military File No. 439 of 1918 held at the General and Revenue Secretariat on the 2nd and 6th June 1919.

1. The existing state of Military accounts is unsatisfactory. One reason for this is that the system is rather complex; another and more important reason is that the staff entrusted with the work is inefficient and is not under proper supervision. The accountants in the Regimental offices are mostly men unqualified in accounts and at the best would do their work badly. Their inefficiency is made worse by the ignorance of English and accounts of the Commanding officers who have generally no aptitude for office management and have not the ability to supervise the work of these subordinates. The officer from the Comptroller's office who has been in charge of Military Accounts for some time under the Chief Commandant has found that no amount of instruction has been of any avail in improving matters, the majority of clerks, and officers either, not being able to comprehend simple suggestions for the maintenance of correct accounts and precautions to avoid bad handling of cash. With subordinates so inefficient and

officers so unable to supervise their work, no system of accounts however simple could prevent bad handling of cash and bad keeping of accounts. The question of simplifying the system now in force will be dealt with later on and the suggestions made by the Comptroller on an inspection of the accounts by one of his assistants, considered in detail; but in the meanwhile it is necessary to decide whether the simplification of the accounts system should proceed on the basis of the present arrangements for accounts or of any other arrangement more likely to work well.

2. The present arrangement of each regiment having its own cash chest and accounts establishment has for reasons above stated been found sadly wanting. Even if the inefficient accountants were all weeded out, there would be the question of supervision. Supervision of the accounts in the various regiments by an Accounts Assistant to the Chief Commandant would be no solution, for then it would mean an officer at Headquarters being responsible for the correct maintenance of accounts by a staff that is scattered in several places and does not work under his control. To avoid want of supervision altogether, which would be the case if the Commanding officers were left to themselves to supervise the accounts, and the dual control with the attendant possibility of friction which would result if an outside officer is made responsible for the work of the staff under them, the only course seems to be to have a centralised system of accounts. The Committee therefore considered that it is desirable to have a Central Accounts office as part of the Chief Commandant's office for dealing with all Military accounts.

3. Such a Central office would be entrusted with the work that is now done in the various offices of the Department shown below :—

(1) The Regimental offices and the Squadron offices.

(2) The Military Stores.

(3) The Transport Corps Workshops and the Carriage Factory.

(4) The Government Stables.

(5) The Chief Commandant's office--Accounts section.

This Central office would be under the charge of an officer, of the rank of Assistant Comptroller and qualified in accounts, to be designated the Military Accounts Officer* who will work under the Chief Commandant and be responsible for all accounts work in the Military Department.

*Some suitable designation may be adopted as "Assistant to Chief Commandant (Accounts)" (Intd.) C. S. B.

4. The Military Stores are even at present part of the Headquarter office; and the Workshop and Stables are clear and definite units. The work of the Central office in regard to these under the proposed arrangement would not differ materially from what it is at present except that the supervision will be slightly closer. The difficulty if any in the new arrangement will be in concentrating at the Head office the work that is now being done in the various regimental Headquarter and Subordinate offices.

5. This work consists in the payment of amounts due to the men of the Regiments as pay and allowances and the advancing of amounts from time to time for various purposes and their recovery. There are three battalions of Infantry; four squadrons of the Imperial Service Lancers; three of the Mysore Horse; and last the Imperial Service Transport Corps. The greater part of the force at normal times is stationed at Bangalore or Mysore and a portion at Shimoga, detachments of the Infantry being located at other District Headquarter Stations. If the Central office is to take over the work of the various Regimental Headquarter and Subordinate Offices, some special measures are necessary to see that the pay and

allowances of the men are disbursed to them timely. It will be necessary to appoint for this purpose a number of fairly well paid men who will work as Travelling Cashiers under the Accounts officer. These men would be given convenient charges for disbursement within which they would be responsible. The Central office would draw all pay and allowances on bills to be prepared by its own staff and send out the money with these cashiers who would account for all money received by them for disbursement. The work of transferring the account-keeping work of the Regimental office to the Head office is more easy and follows as a matter of course. The following charges are proposed for the cashiers whose appointment is suggested here :—

Bangalore	..	2 Cashiers
Mysore	..	1 Cashier
Shimoga	..	1 „

(the Infantry detachments of course going with the Regiments to which they belong. The distribution of districts on this account can be made in the most convenient manner). The cashiers would have to go to the Regiments certainly oftener than once a month and perhaps thrice. The date of visit may in each case be fixed so that the majority of the men would be paid at the first visit and the small number that may not then be paid receive their pay and allowances later. As the cashiers would have to do only a certain amount of travelling each month, they may be given fixed travelling allowances or allowed the usual rates under the rules. With the appointment of cashiers for the disbursement of pay and allowances to the Regiments the only other item of work is that of giving advances to the men on occasion. For this purpose a small imprest may be left with the Commanding officers of the Regiments, between Rs. 100 and Rs. 250 according to need, to be recouped from time to time on contingent bills forwarded with vouchers. Intimation of all advances should be submitted to the Central office, as soon as made, for action to be taken for recovery of the amounts. The Regimental officers would thus be responsible to account only for the imprest amount left with them and their subordinates would have the handling of no more cash.

Recoveries will be made by the Central office only advancing being done by the Regimental officers.
(Intd.) C. S. B.

6. The Committee consider this proposal for centralising accounts the most suitable because,

(1) the establishment will be under better supervision;

(2) the combatant Commanding officers will not have accounts work which they do not understand;

(3) under the system there will not be the possibility of mis-handling of funds as there will be only a limited imprest at the Regiment which will have to be regularly recouped from time to time on regular bills and there will be no other cash;

(4) the interests of the men of the regiments are safer than in the hands of unscrupulous "vakils";

(5) and any other proposal likely to bring about the same results without centralising the work is also likely to end in friction or mere futility.

The only objection to the proposal would be regarding payments to the men being delayed but the Committee considered that the chances of delay are small and can be minimised and that the advantages mentioned above much more than counterbalance this possible objection. They make this proposal for a Central

This is also the suggestion of Major Denning, Inspecting officer. *Vide* para 3 (*a*) of his letter dated 14th May 1917.

(Intd.) C. S. B.

office the more willingly because it is also similar to the system of pay-masters in force in the British Indian Military Department. (The Committee considered whether the Accounts officer to be in charge of the Central Accounts office may not be called a Pay-master here also, but in view of the work in the Central Accounts office concerning not merely pay and allowances to the men and the accounts connected therewith but other accounts also of the other sections of the department and the Head office, they were of opinion that the officer may in preference to this designation be given that of Military Accounts officer as suggested in para 3 above).

7. The establishment for the Central office has now to be found. The accounts work of the Regimental offices being withdrawn, there would no longer be any need for the staff that is now working in these offices. One or two clerks under the Commanding Officer of each regiment to attend to correspondence, with one other for helping the Quarter-Master in accounting for articles of dress, etc., received by him and issued to the men, would be sufficient under the new arrangement for each regiment. The present establishment in the various offices and the number that would have to be retained there and the number that can be released for work at the Central office are shown in a statement appended to this note. It will appear therefrom that of fifty-five men now scattered in the various offices twenty-three men can be withdrawn for the Central office making with the seven now in the Chief Commandant's ffice thirty people. With one account clerk in addition for fund accounts and the four cashiers for making payments proposed above, there would be in all 35 people working in the Central office under the Military Accounts officer. The Committee consider this number of officials reasonable and sufficient for the Central Office. It may be possible to weed out some of the men now working in the offices who are not likely to be of use in the Central office and replace them with men better qualified. The pay of the appointments at present being utterly insufficient to attract men with any accounts qualification, it may be necessary to raise the pay of all the appointments, the minimum pay for a clerk or accountant being fixed at Rs. 25, detailed proposals in all these matters would have to be called for from the Chief Commandant if the idea of having a Central office is accepted. It may however be stated that the pay of the cashiers would have to be about Rs. 60 rising to 80 per mensem each to attract suitable men and that the pay of the Head Accountant should be about Rs. 100 per mensem.

8. The need for the formation of a Central Accounts office as proposed so far once accepted, the proposals for simplifying accounts made in the report received with Comptroller's letter No. L. A. D. 1152, dated 2nd June 1916, may be easily dealt with. The proposals are all summarised in pages 26 to 28 of the report and have some of them been brought into effect between the date of that inspection and now since the Chief Commandant was given an Accounts Assistant. These are the keeping of a bill book and a payment order book, (item I 1 i), the daily agreement of the cash book with the Khajana cash book (item I.1 ii), the additionalprecautions (item I 2) for ensuring a record of all cash transactions, the maintenance of separate accounts for issues of articles free and on payment, entering in the stock register the value of all articles received from the Military Stores on receipt of an invoice from the Stores, watching advances made to the men by means of a separate register, amalgamation of the squadron and regimental cash chests and accounts (item I 3 ii, iii, v, vi) the submission to the Chief Commandant of a statement of total outstandings item II 6 and all those in item II 7 which are consequent on the

amalgamation of regimental and squadron accounts. Of the others the Committee were of opinion that the following suggestions need not be accepted for the present as not being particularly useful in view of the proposal made above for the formation of a Central office or for other reason noted below:— the cash book may continue as it is, (item I 1 i) and the method of entering may also be the same as now (item 1 2 1); the recovery of sale proceeds of deceased and discharged men's dress has not to be watched as the department has nothing to do with this work (item I 1 iv); the analysis may continue to be prepared until undisbursed amounts now shown in it are all paid back into the treasury and the account is brought up-to-date, this being done early (item II 2); items II 3 and 4 and 8 relate to details which need not be considered here. The other suggestions are that undisbursed pay may be kept on in the regiment for one month instead of three months as now, and that personal deposit accounts be opened for payment of amounts from funds to parties direct (item I 3 1 a and b) and that good conduct and forage allowances be included in the monthly pay abstracts (item II 5). As to the first of these suggestions *re* retention of undisbursed pay the Committee considered that the conditions of the Military Department necessitating the movement of men from station to station it is necessary to give more time for undisbursed amounts being kept in the regiment than the one month usually given to all offices, but that the period of three months now allowed swells the balances and might be reduced to two months without harm. As to payments from funds they considered that it is safer to issue cheques or remittance transfer receipts in favour of individuals, and that this suggestion might be adopted. There is a likelihood, it is true, that the men will find it inconvenient to go and cash a cheque and that the treasury would thus also have more work; but the men would go to a treasury fairly often in any case and the extra work on a treasury is not likely to be much as only a few cheques would be issued each day taking all the districts together. As regards the inclusion of good conduct and forage allowances in the pay bills the Committee were of opinion that the suggestion might be adopted provided the Chief Commandant intimates to the Comptroller the total amount that will be claimed on account of such allowances together with all changes from time to time.

9. Now there remain the forms of accounts proposed in the report. The Committee are of opinion that as these forms proceed on the basis of the existing arrangements, and as they have proposed above a different organisation for the accounts work of the department, these forms need not now be discussed pending orders on the proposal regarding centralisation of Military accounts. If that proposal is approved some changes might be necessary in the existing forms, but not with the object which has mainly guided the present proposal for their revision, *viz.*, that they should provide for entry of all details of transactions to ensure the observance of all rules and precautions. What forms should be prescribed to suit the new conditions may in that case be settled later in consultation between the Chief Commandant and the Comptroller.

10. To sum up, the proposals of the Committee are:—

A. (1) That the accounts work of the Military Department should all be done in a Central office.

(2) That there should be an Accounts Assistant to the Chief Commandant to be in charge of all such work.

(3) That the Regiments should have the handling of and accounting for no cash beyond a small imprest.

(4) That there should be travelling cashiers for the disbursement of pay to the various regiments.

(5) That the accounts establishment of the regiments may be partly withdrawn for work in the Central office.

(6) That the pay of the establishment should be revised so as to attract good men.

B. (7) That some of the suggestions in the report of the Assistant Comptroller having been already given effect to and others being unnecessary, only three of them as in para 8 above be adopted with modifications.

(8) That the forms and registers now in use may continue pending orders on the proposal *re* a Central office being formed and that in the event of the proposal being approved the Chief Commandant be requested to propose the necessary forms in consultation with the Comptroller.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
28-6-1919.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
26-6-1919.

Statement showing the present and proposed distribution of the clerical staff of the Military Department.

No.	Designation	Present staff			Establishment for the several units, proposed after the accounts work is withdrawn therefrom					Establishment for the proposed Central Accounts office					Extra cost	Remarks
		Pay	Average cost	Total	No.	Designation	Pay	Cost	Total	No.	Designation	Pay	Average cost	Total		
	Chief Commandant's Office.															
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Head Accountant ...	75	75	75		.....	...	...	...	1	Head Accountant ...	100	100	100	25	
1	Deputy Accountant ...	35	35	35		.....	...	...	...	1	Deputy Accountant ...	35	35	35	..	
1	Chanda fund clerk ...	50	50	50		.....	...	...	...	1	Chanda fund clerk ...	50	50	50	...	
1	Manure do ...	30	30	30		.....	...	...	...	1	Manure fund clerk ...	30	30	30	...	
1	Cloth surplus fund clerk...	35	35	35		.....	...	...	...	1	Cloth surplus fund clerk...	35	35	35	...	
1	Infantry retiring fund clerk	35	35	35		.....	...	...	...	1	Infantry retiring fund clerk	35	35	35	...	
1	Shroff	15	15	15		.....	...	...	...	1	Cavalry do ..	30	30	30	30	To be newly employ.
	Total ...	...	...	275			...	...	...	1	Shroff	20	20	20	5	ed.
	Imperial Service Lancers															
1	Head Clerk	60	60	60	1	Head Clerk	50	50	50	4	Cashiers	60-4-80 (average 75)	300	300	300	Do
1	Head Accountant ...	50	50	50	1	Clerk	31	31	31							
4	Accountants	31	121	124	1	Do	20	20	20							
1	Writer	20	20	20						1	Clerk	60	60	60	...	To be withdrawn
										3	Clerks	31	93	93	...	from Imperial Ser-
	Total ...	...	...	254		Total ...	...	...	101							vice Lancers.
	Imperial Service Transport Corps.															
1	Chief Clerk	50	50	50	1	Chief clerk	50	50	50	1	Clerk	50	50	50	...	Do from
1	Head Accountant ...	50	50	50	2	Clerks	25	50	50	2	Clerks	25	50	50	...	Imperial Service
4	Division clerks ...	25	100	100						1	Clerk	15+10	25	25	...	Transport Corps.
1	Clerk	15+10	25	25												
	Total ...	...	...	225		Total ...	...	...	100							
	The Mysore Horse.															
1	Sur peshcar	40	40	40	1	Sur peshcar	40	40	40	2	Peshcars	31	62	62	...	Do from
3	Peshcars	31	93	93	1	Peshcar	31	31	31	1	Clerk	15	15	15	...	the Mysore Horse.
1	Clerk	25	25	25	1	Clerk	25	25	25							
1	Do	15	15	15												
	Total ...	...	...	173		Total ...	...	...	96							
	Infantary Regiments.															
3	Vakils	30	90	90	3	Vakils	30	90	90	3	Writers	20	60	60	...	Do from
6	Writers	20	120	120	3	Writers	20	60	60	6	Do	18	108	108	...	the Infantry Regi-
6	Writers	18	108	108						3	Do	15	45	45	...	ment.
3	Do	15	45	45												
	Total ...	...	...	363		Total ..	...	...	150		Total ...	...	...	1,203	360	Per mensem.
															4,320	Per annum.

The establishment of the Military Stores remains unaltered.

Letter Heads.

No. G. 2879-90—P. & S. 87-18-7, DATED 5TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Rule 47 of the rules issued with Government Order No. G. 6011-60, dated 27th May 1904, directing that printed addresses on covers and printed letter heads containing a few words only shall be discontinued, except such as are specially ordered by Government.

2. Paragraph 3 of Government Order No. G. 15210-69—G. P. 11-14-3, dated 23rd January 1919, directing that the printing work of all Government Offices, with the exception of petty items costing less than Rs. 25 each, be hereafter sent for execution to the Superintendent, Government Printing.

3. Letter No. H. C. 1384, dated 17th June 1919, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, requesting that the Superintendent, Government Printing, may be instructed to print letter heads on ordinary paper for docket communications, etc., and on D. O. letter paper, as well as D. O. covers with the superscription "On Mysore Government Service" and the designation of the sender, on his requisition at the Government Branch Press, Mysore, or that he may be permitted to get them printed locally.

4. Correspondence ending with letter No. 115, dated 16th July 1919, from the Superintendent, Government Printing, in the matter stating that in pursuance of the Government Order read in para 2 above, the work may be got done in Graduates Trading Association Press, Mysore.

Order No. G. 2879-90—P. & S. 87-18-7, dated 5th August 1919.

Government are pleased to authorise Deputy Commissioners, to get printed locally at private presses, such matter as is referred to in the letter of the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, read above, provided that the limit of expenditure prescribed in the Government Order of 23rd January 1919 is not exceeded and the cost is met out of the contingencies of the office.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Superintendent, Government Stationery.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 4547-63—Med. 21-19-48, dated 23rd August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Order No. G. 4547-63—Med. 21-19-48, dated 23rd August 1919.

In view of the possibility of a recrudescence this year of the epidemic of influenza, Government consider that local bodies, the District and Taluk officers and the Medical and the Sanitary Departments should be prepared with a programme of relief measures and are pleased accordingly to issue the following instructions.

2. *Information of outbreaks.*—The Medical and Sanitary staff in the districts, taluks and cities should be carefully on the watch and whenever they apprehend the outbreak of influenza in an epidemic form, they should at once report the matter to the Senior Surgeon and the Sanitary Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners of the respective districts and in the case of Bangalore and Mysore Cities to the Presidents of the City Municipalities also.

3. In this connection, the attention of all officers concerned is invited to the detailed instructions issued in Government Order No. G. 21371-402—San. 101-17-12, dated 25th March 1919, relating to the prompt despatch of information of all epidemic outbreaks by local officers. Necessary action on those lines should be taken in the case of influenza also and arrangements should be made to receive prompt information, from the patels, of the outbreak and progress of the disease in the villages. Deputy Commissioners of districts are requested to issue suitable further instructions in the matter to subordinate officers in their respective districts.

4. The Santiary Commissioner should at once prepare and distribute broadcast bulletins and pamphlets in the vernacular, describing the nature and symptoms of the disease, the action to be taken to avoid contagion and prevent the spread and the treatment to be adopted. One such pamphlet prepared by the Senior Surgeon and the Sanitary Commissioner has already been approved by Government. Deputy Commissioners may obtain copies of the same from the Senior Surgeon for distribution in their districts.

5. *Programme of work.*—The Deputy Commissioners of districts and in the case of the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore, the Presidents of the Municipalities, will call meetings of the prominent citizens of the locality and the local Medical and Sanitary officers and concert measures to be taken when the epidemic breaks out and draw up full and definite programmes of work under medical relief, supply of kanjee to the poor, relief parties for various localities, etc., and make a list of their requirements and forward copies to Government, to the Senior Surgeon and to the Sanitary Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioners of districts will issue instructions for similar action being taken in the taluks by Sub-Division Officers and Amildars.

6. The Senior Surgeon will take steps at once for keeping in the Medical Stores a sufficient stock of medicines likely to be required in the treatment of the disease. He should arrange to prepare, and to have in readiness, mixtures for despatch to the mofussil with printed copies of instructions for their use for the guidance of lay persons whom it might be found necessary to entrust with the work of distributing medicines.

7. The Senior Surgeon should also prepare a list of medical subordinates and of private medical practitioners willing to be employed for service in or outside the Cities of Mysore and Bangalore so that he may be able to depute them for work at a moment's notice to localities specially affected. The services of medical pupils of the Medical School may be utilised as on the last occasion and they may be put in charge of dispensaries setting free the Sub-Assistant Surgeons attached to them to go round infected localities, visit the patients and treat them in their houses. Before sending

out medical pupils for work, it may be necessary to give them a special training for a brief period in the treatment of influenza and other common ailments.

8. *Preventive and relief measures.*—Appended is an extract on preventive measures from a memorandum regarding the disease issued by the Government of India. Regarding the closing of schools, etc., and the prohibition of public gatherings in infected areas, action may be taken by the Inspector-General of Education and District Magistrates whenever necessity arises. Instructions regarding isolation of patients, gargles, face masks, etc., may be included in the pamphlet referred to in paragraph 4 above. Steps will be taken for obtaining the necessary quantity of vaccine for use in the State.

9. (1) The Senior Surgeon is authorised to open on his own authority or at the request of the Presidents of Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore, as many temporary dispensaries as may be found necessary and report the fact to Government. The temporary dispensaries may be located in some suitable Government or municipal buildings and if these are not available private buildings may be rented for the purpose. The Senior Surgeon may also on the requisition of the Deputy Commissioners open temporary dispensaries in Taluk and District headquarters and depute medical men to itinerate and distribute medicines in villages.

(2) The Senior Surgeon should see that the dispensaries as also relief parties are all well supplied with medicines.

(3) The Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar Gold Fields should be put in thorough working order, the existing establishment thereof being strengthened if necessary. If need arise, the Senior Surgeon should make arrangements in consultation with Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities to open temporary hospitals in convenient centres and for this purpose public schools, chattrams, musafirkhanas may be requisitioned and if these are not found suitable temporary sheds may be erected for the purpose. The City Municipal Councils will be responsible to find the accommodation and equipment of these hospitals as also the menial staff and male and female attendants. They will also help the Medical Department to obtain the required supply of all diet articles for the hospitals. The medical department will be responsible for all other matters connected with them. In the mofussil also temporary sheds may be built near the hospitals and dispensaries for the accommodation of in-patients.

(4) The sheds in the health camps may be made available for occupation and arrangements made for supply of medicine, etc., to persons who occupy them. The Presidents of the Municipalities should take steps at once to repair and whitewash these structures and have them ready for occupation.

(5) The Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils and Deputy Commissioners of Districts will organize relief parties to distribute medicines, kanjee and milk to the poor and helpless patients. If necessary, motor vehicles may be secured either for hire or gratis from charitably disposed persons and placed at the disposal of these parties. The Presidents of the City Municipalities should also arrange to have a sufficient number of ambulance carts for use in case of an outbreak. The provision of motor ambulances for Bangalore and Mysore Cities may be arranged for.

(6) Special measures should also be taken to see that conservancy arrangements do not break down during the prevalence of an epidemic and that there will not be any inconvenience in the disposal of the dead. The Municipalities and the Deputy Commissioners will also arrange for the disposal of the pauper dead.

(7) The Senior Surgeon may during the prevalence of the epidemic employ any private practitioners to work in the permanent or temporary dispensaries on suitable pay and report the fact to Government.

(8) The Amildar or Deputy Amildar of each taluk or sub-taluk should be responsible for all relief measures connected with the disease within such taluk or sub-taluk. Relief Committees should be formed for groups of villages and the members of such Committees supplied with standard medicines together with printed instructions as to their use and approved articles of food and clothing for distribution to the sick and poor. The Revenue Agency in the taluks may be utilised for relief work as also the school masters wherever the schools are closed. Police agency may

also similarly be used without detriment to its legitimate work. The Inspector-General of Education and the Inspector-General of Police will issue suitable instructions in the matter to subordinate officers in their departments.

(9) The District Medical Officers will be responsible for obtaining and keeping ready a sufficient supply of approved medicines in all the dispensaries in the districts. They will also be responsible under the instructions of the Deputy Commissioners to see that the medical resources available are employed for the benefit of as large a number of persons as possible.

(10) Vaidyas and Hakims may be employed to supplement the existing agency both in the cities and the districts.

(11) Where the ordinary agency is not enough, the Amildar or Deputy Amildar may under the instructions of the Sub-Division Officer or the Deputy Commissioner employ at need special temporary establishments for short periods not exceeding one month at a time for the distribution of medicines and food in stricken areas, such establishments costing not more than Rs. 100 per mensem per taluk or sub-taluk. Persons so employed should be supplied with the printed instructions above referred to as well as the medicines and food, etc., as in the case of other relief parties.

(12) If the area affected in any district is large and medical aid and relief cannot reach the sufferers by the ordinary modes of locomotion, the Deputy Commissioners may hire for the purpose, a motor car for their districts for short periods, not exceeding one month at a time and report the fact to Government.

10. *Grants for expenditure.*—For expenditure in connection with the relief measures referred to above, Government will be prepared to make suitable grants according to the need of localities. The local bodies including the City Municipalities will be required to meet a third part of the total expenditure that may be incurred on this account. The Presidents of the Municipalities and the District Boards will take early steps to have necessary funds allotted by the respective boards. For the present a sum of Rs. 2,000 will be placed by Government at the disposal of each Deputy Commissioner and Rs. 5,000 at the disposal of each of the Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils. This will be met from the provision in the budget under "plague and other epidemics." Further funds will be made available as need arises.

11. *Bulletins of information.*—Should there be an outbreak of the epidemic, the Sanitary Commissioner will arrange for the issue, for general information, of a weekly bulletin of incidence and mortality and other matter which it may be desirable for the public to know. This will be independent of the daily reports which are ordinarily submitted to Government for their information.

12. *Conclusion.*—The above instructions indicate clearly the action which Government desire should be taken immediately, and in case of an outbreak of the epidemic, Government desire that all officers and local bodies concerned should take action accordingly and be prepared to meet any emergency that may arise. In order to secure co-ordinated action, the general administrative control of the operations will, as on the last occasion, vest in the Deputy Commissioners in the districts and in the Honorary Presidents of the City Municipalities in the Cities of Bangalore and Mysore.

13. The Presidents of the City Municipal Councils and the Deputy Commissioners have been already asked to submit programmes of work in this connection and further necessary orders will issue on receipt of their proposals. A responsibility sheet indicating all action to be taken as above is appended to this order for the guidance of all officers concerned.

14. Government trust that as a result of the precautionary measures now directed to be undertaken, the Medical and Sanitary staff will, if unfortunately there should be a recrudescence of the disease, be able to cope with the situation and alleviate the sufferings of the people and reduce the mortality as far as possible.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Senior Surgeon.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of City Municipal Councils of Bangalore and Mysore.
The President, Sanitary Board, Kolar Gold Fields.
The Revenue Commissioner.
The Inspector-General of Education.
The Inspector-General of Police.

Responsibility Sheet

Sl No	Item of work	Officer Responsible	Remarks
1	Programme of relief measures	Senior Surgeon Sanitary Commissioner, Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities	
2	Information of outbreak of Influenza in epidemic form to the Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner	Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities	
3	Preparation and distribution of pamphlets	Sanitary Commissioner and Senior Surgeon	
4	Stocking a sufficient supply of medicines in the Medical Stores and keeping ready stock mixtures with instructions	Senior Surgeon	
5	List of medical subordinates and private medical men available for service	Do	
6	Training the Medical School pupils in the treatment of Influenza and other ailments if necessary, by holding special classes	Do	
7	Closing of schools Prohibition of public gatherings	Inspector General of Education, District Magistrates, and City Municipal Councils	
8	Obtaining the necessary quantity of vaccine	Senior Surgeon and Sanitary Commissioner	
9	Opening of temporary dispensaries and deputing medical men to itinerate and distribute medicines in villages	Senior Surgeon	
10	To see that the dispensaries and relief parties are well supplied with medicines	Do	
11	To put in thorough working order the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields, the existing establishment being strengthened if necessary	Senior Surgeon, Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board	
12	Opening temporary Hospitals	Senior Surgeon	
13	Repairing sheds in health camps and arranging for medicines to those occupying them	Presidents of Municipalities	
14	Organizing relief parties to distribute medicines, conjee and milk to the needy	Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils and Deputy Commissioners	
15	Ambulance arrangements	Municipalities	
16	Disposal of dead paupers and unclaimed Attending to convenience and facilities in Burial and Burning grounds	Do Do	
17	Precautions against breakdown of conservancy arrangement during epidemic	Do	
18	Securing motor vehicles for hire or gratis	Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils and Deputy Commissioners	
19	Relief measures in each taluk or sub-taluk	Amildar or Deputy Amildar	
20	(*a*) Relief Committees should be formed for groups of villages and (*b*) supplied with standard medicines with printed instructions and (*c*) approved articles of food and clothing	(*a*) Do (*b*) Senior Surgeon (*c*) Deputy Commissioners	
21	Obtaining and keeping ready a sufficient supply of approved medicines in all the dispensaries in the districts	District Medical Officers	
22	Employment of available vaidyas and hakims	Presidents of City Municipalities and Deputy Commissioners	
23	Employment of special temporary establishment for short periods for distribution of medicines and food at a cost of Rs 100 per mensem per taluk or sub-taluk	Amildar or Deputy Amildar under orders of Sub Division Officers or Deputy Commissioners	
24	Allotment for expenditure by local bodies	Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore Municipalities and District Boards	
25	General Administrative Control of operations	Deputy Commissioners in Districts and Presidents of Municipalities in Bangalore and Mysore	

The Municipalities will find the accommodation and equipment and menials and help in getting diet articles
Period of hire not to exceed one month at a time.

No. G. 4547-63—Med. 21-19-48, dated 23rd August 1919.

Extracts from a Memorandum issued by the Government of India.

INFLUENZA.

* * * * * *

The closing of meeting places, schools, colleges, cinema halls, dancing halls, skating rinks, churches, etc.—Regarding these measures, universal recommendations cannot be made. The widespread depression in the minds of the general population during epidemic times must be remembered. Such depression may be a predisposing factor in the occurrence of the disease, and it is felt that if measures were passed such as closing all theatres and resorts of amusement, the effect on the public health might be worse than if nothing was done at all.

Again, take the instance of schools; if children were taken from well-ventilated schools, they might add to the congestion of already overcrowded houses. This matter must be left to individual localities to settle, bearing in mind that it is necessary to limit the number of unnecessary gatherings and that it is necessary to keep up the morale of the public. In this connection, attention should be drawn to the dangers associated with travelling in cars and carriages. It is believed that a fertile source of the spread of infection occurs in overcrowded railway carriages, tarm cars, etc. The prevention of overcrowding should especially be insisted on at such times and scrupulous cleanliness of carriages and cars be enforced. It is believed that much mischief was done in the last epidemic by the exodus from cities of panic-stricken populations, and facilities for such exodus should be prohibited.

2. *The wearing of face masks.*—Opinions are divided as to the efficacy of this measure. it largely depends upon their construction. The masks should be of very close woven muslin or gauze. Recent work in America would seem to point to a gauze with a mesh 44 by 40 to the inch ; three to six layers of fine muslin should form the mask and they should be applied so as to cover the nose and mouth completely. The gauze is cut 8 inches wide and 23 inches long. Details of the method of manufacture are given below:—

The gauze 44 by 40 mesh is cut 8 inches wide and 23 inches long. The sides and one end are turned down one-quarter inch. It is folded twice, the unturned end first, making a 7½ inch square. The opposite diagonal corners are cut off 1 inch and the raw edge is turned in one half inch. It is stitched firmly all around. A 1 inch dart 1½ inches long is taken up at the middle of each side of the mask. A 14-inch tape is sewed on the opposite uncut corners. This mask has the advantage of covering the nose and mouth and in making the traction on the chin and not drawing on the nose and lips.

The use of these masks should be made compulsory among nurses and attendants in hospitals which admit influenza patients and might be adopted in houses where cases of influenza are present and among volunteers and others who come in contact with the sick. The wearing of a face mask, whilst having a certain protective action, exerts an educative influence upon the patients. Though it would be more reasonable for the patient to wear a mask, this is impracticable in view of further impeding respiration which already may be difficult.

As there is a small possibility that droplets of infective matter lodging in the eyes may give rise to the disease, the use of goggles by such attendants may also be recommended.

Another suggested use of face masks is by barbers, dentists, etc., whose occupation brings them into close contact with a number of persons, and who if incubating the disease may otherwise infect their clients.

3. *Isolation.*—It is feared that insistence upon isolation of influenza cases in India is impossible. For one thing there is not sufficient hospital accommodation. Every case, however, of influenzal pneumonia should be rigorously isolated as the germs present in post influenzal pneumonia are themselves infectious, altogether apart from the causative organisms of influenza. Hospitals should attempt to separate uncomplicated influenzal cases from those suffering from secondary pneumonia.

4. *Sprays and Gargles.*—The use of disinfectant sprays and gargles is not recommended. Disinfectants are apt to remove the protective mucus of the throat and mouth; to cause irritation of the mucus membranes or lining membranes of these cavities and so predispose to the lodgment of infective material. They can hardly be used strong enough to be protective without causing violent irritation.

The use, however, of a solution of common salt one teaspoonful to a pint or 20 ozs. might be productive of good results if used as a gargle or sniffed up the nose, as it will produce an excess of the normal secretions of the nose and throat and this leads to the washing-out of micro-organisms.

5. *Disinfection.*—With regard to the disinfection of infected rooms, it seems fairly established that ordinary cleansing, with water, airing, and sunning effect as much good as the use of actual disinfectants. In addition as already suggested, all handkerchiefs, sheets and clothings recently soiled (within 48 hours, as drying kills the infective agent) should be boiled or otherwise sterilized.

The periodic disinfection on the above lines of public places, *e.g.*, railway waiting rooms, trams, rolling-stock, dak bungalows, serais, etc., which in epidemic times may be taken to be infected, is also strongly recommended.

6. *Quarantine.*—A limited measure might be practised by local institutions such as resident colleges, schools, asylums and jails. A jail, for example, situated in an epidemic area might by rigid quarantine be reasonably certain of keeping out infection, or at least of delaying its appearance. There was evidence of the efficiency of this measure in certain jails in India during the last epidemic.

7. *Notification.*—Notification of all cases of influenza would be obviously impossible. A limited notification might, however, be adopted at ports; some value being likely to result from the notification of infected ships and the prompt removal to hospital of actual cases.

Notification of influenzal pneumonia is now compulsory in England and in Australia. This measure in India would only be possible amongst the military and in civil in large towns where the Municipal Acts already permit of the notification of all forms of infectious disease.

Prophylactic Vaccination.

A mixed vaccine has been prepared and will be available in India in moderate quantities. Until its efficacy or its non-efficacy is established, we can offer no authoritative statement as to the advisability of general prophylactic inoculation.

Control of the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals.

No. G. 3824-30—San. 53-18-12, dated 14th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Proceedings Nos. P. G. 1291-3 and P. G. 919-22, dated 19th April 1900, and 29th January 1901, respectively, approving the proposals of the Plague Commissioner for the reorganisation and reduction of the Plague establishments in Bangalore and Mysore Cities and transferring the charge of the Chief Plague-Officers in regard to the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals to the control of the Civil Surgeons who happened to be then *ex-officio* Sanitary officers.

2. Government Proceedings No. 1378-92—San. 91-06-8, dated the 10th August 1907, sanctioning the constitution of the Public Health Department in the State and appointing Health officers for the Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields.

3. Government Proceedings No. 4003-6—San. 183-08, dated the 9th November 1909, transferring the administration and control of the Leper Asylum to the Public Health Department and placing the Asylum under the supervision of the Health Officer, Bangalore City.

4. Letter No. 115, dated the 24th October 1918, from the President, City Municipal Council, Bangalore, requesting that arrangements may be made to relieve the Health Officer of the charge of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital and Leper Asylum to enable him to devote fuller attention to the sanitation, conservancy, etc., of the City.

5. Letter No. A. Dis. 111, dated 20th March 1919, from the Senior Surgeon, stating that the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Fields and also the Leper Asylum in Bangalore may continue under the administrative contol of the Sanitary Commissioner.

Order No G. 3824-30—San. 53-18-12, dated 14th August 1919.

The Epidemic Diseases Hospital at Bangalore and Mysore Cities which were transferred to the charge of the District Surgeons who were also District Sanitary Officers at the time of the reduction of plague establishments, came under the charge of the Health Officers of the cities in 1908 when the Public Health Department was constituted and have continued under that department ever since; and subsequently the Bangalore Leper Asylum till then under the Senior Surgeon was attached to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital and placed under the Health Officer of the City.

2. Government have under consideration the question of improving the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals and have sanctioned the construction of buildings for the Bangalore Hospital details of which *re* plans, etc., are now under consideration. Pending issue of further orders on the improvements required, Government consider that the management of the Epidemic Diseases Hospitals at Bangalore and Mysore should vest in the Medical Department and are therefore pleased to direct that they be made over by the respective Municipalities to the Medical Department. The Bangalore Leper Asylum will continue to be attached to the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Bangalore and will necessarily come under the control of the Medical Department.

3. The Senior Surgeon is requested to propose the necessary arrangements consequent on the above decision of Government.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Presidents of Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.

Exd.—C.

No. G. 3066-74—Cts. 170-18-6, dated 7th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 3066-74—Cts. 170. 18.6, dated 7th August 1919.

Instances having come to the notice of Government in which recommendations for investiture of Magisterial powers are made direct to Government by the District Magistrates, Government consider it necessary that such recommendations should be submitted through the Chief Court, except when 3rd class powers are conferred and are accordingly pleased to direct that they should invariably be made through the Chief Court in future.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER.
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The District Magistrates of Districts.
The Registrar, Chief Court of Mysore, Bangalore

Exd.—C. R.

Taking Conveyances by Rail.

No. G. 3405-6—Cts. 229-17-2, dated 9th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Government Order No. J. 3733-4—Cts. 252-12-2, dated the 6th June 1913, according general sanction to the Judges of the Chief Court for taking their conveyance by rail for the outward journey, while proceeding on inspection work.

2. Letters Nos. 4395—344 and No. C. 1072, dated the 28th June 1913, and 4—14th June 1918, respectively, from the Registrar, Chief Court, requesting orders of Government authorising the Judges of the Chief Court to take conveyances by rail at Government cost as well for the return journey as for the outward journey.

Order No. G. 3405-6 - Cts. 229-17-2, dated 9th August 1919

In modification of the order of the 6th June 1913 read above, Government are pleased to accord general sanction to the Judges of the Chief Court for taking their conveyances by rail at Government cost both for the outward and the return journey while proceeding on inspection work, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in Article 539, Mysore Service Regulations.

2. The necessary correction slip to the Mysore Service Regulations will be issued.

3. The supplemental travelling allowance bill of Mr. Justice Chandrasekhara Aiyar for June 1918, is also sanctioned under the above rule and forwarded to the Comptroller for audit.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Registrar, Chief Court
The Comptroller to Government, (with Travelling Allowance Bill referred to).

Exd.—C.R.

Police Uniforms.

No. G. 3437-46—Pol. 192-18-2, dated 12th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. 528, dated 6th May 1919, from the Officiating Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, forwarding a copy of the minutes of the Committee of Superintendents appointed to revise the rules relating to Police Uniforms together with the marginal remarks of his predecessor in office and requesting sanction to the necessary alterations and amendments being made in Appendix III of the Rules relating to uniforms published on page 12 of Volume II of the Police Manual.

(Printed as Accompaniment.)

2. Letter No. 9002—690, dated 18—20th June 1919, from the same officer, recommending the optional use of hats as part of the undress uniforms of police constables.

Order No. G. 3437-46—Pol. 192-18-2, dated 12th August 1919.

The proposals of the Inspector-General of Police are sanctioned.

2. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to issue necessary addenda and corrigenda slip to Volume II of the Police Manual.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Minutes of a meeting of the Committee appointed by the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore held in the Chief Office on Wednesday the 29th January 1919 in connection with the revision of rules relating to Uniform.

Sidney M. Pritchard, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields (Convenor).

A. Hayes, Esq., Superintendent of Police. Railways and C. I. D.

S. Reuben, Esq., Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District.

This Committee have confined themselves to noting all the improvements which are necessary in connection with Uniform at present worn by the officers and men of the different forces, in fact, they have formulated their suggestions in the following notes, leaving the other parts of the accoutrements, which require no change, untouched, and will continue to be worn the same.

I. Toties and Talaries.

This meeting is of opinion that the present uniform of this section of the force needs no revision.

II. Constables.

In regard to these officers, the Committee suggest that:—

Yes. (*a*) For undress or Khaki uniform, the use of shorts or cheddies is considered more comfortable and less expensive than the long trousers or knickers worn at present which appear baggy and untidy at the knees when done up with putties and the meeting is of opinion that the shorts may be adopted among constables all round especially as the Military and Bombay Police have adopted them, as also the Penitentiary Police, Madras, putties being used with the shorts as hitherto.

Yes.

(*b*) The supply of sandals to District Constables may be abolished, as experience has shown that they are practically of no use to the constables, who never, as a rule, wear them and are at a discount while on drill and other urgent duties as they are hampered a great deal by them. The Madras Police constables do not wear them and they do not appear necessary in the State. The cost of the sandal will thus be a savings.

Yes.

(*c*) No uniformity exists regarding the make up of turbans, each man doing it up as he likes. It should, therefore, be insisted upon, that all turbans should be done up with cardboard or stiffening for the facing, which will give them a decent appearance and introduce uniformity in style.

I do not think that this is necessary.

(*d*) Among the different units of the force, especially of constables, there is at present nothing to clearly differentiate the several forces. The meeting is, therefore, of opinion that some distinctive badges should be introduced for use by the different section, as B. C. P. for Bangalore City Police, M. C. P, for Mysore City Police, etc.

Notes.—Full dress is to be worn at all inspections of the Officers of the rank of District Superintendents of Police and above.

Chevrons.—Constables may wear on the fore-arms chevrons of dark blue cloth bordered with yellow cloth, one for each rupee of their pay above Rs. 8.

Sergeants.

May be introduced gradually both for men and sergeants and higher officers.

1. For undress, khaki shorts may be introduced instead of long knickers to improve smartness in addition to comfort.

Yes.

2. As they are petty officers, the supply of metal numbers may be dispensed with and batons, instead of lattas, supplied.

3. Suitable badges may be provided for these officers of the different units similar to those for constables.

This will be costly.

4. Chevrons of one and two stripes made of silver thread on yellow back ground may be introduced and worn on the arms to mark off distinction between the grades.

Drill Instructors.

Yes.

Head dress need not be of a pattern different from that of the constables and sergeants and daffedars as at present. The head dress being alike, one lace decoration (eagle) over the chevron on arm would mark the difference.

Jamedars.

No revision is necessary as this grade will soon be absorbed.

Sub-Inspectors.

Same as at present. The use of open collar coats for undress is not necessary in the case of these officers.

Inspectors.

1. *Khaki Uniform.*—Same as at present without open collar coats.

Yes.

2. To distinguish between Sub-Inspectors and Inspectors, the latter may be required to wear badges, *i. e.*, silver cross swords surmounted with double headed eagles on yellow ground on both the full and undress uniforms on their collars.

Disapproved.

3. Sam Browne belts with one strap may be introduced with the khaki uniform of all Inspectors, those drawing Rs. 70 and above paying for the cost and those drawing less being supplied free. These to be worn for ceremonials and parades.

Note.—The Inspectors may wear overalls or trousers with straps under boots in undress or with khaki uniform for office wear and other than ceremonial occasions and parades.

Yes.

For Eurasian and European Inspectors.—Khaki helmet with silver monogram in front on pugree for undress.

Yes.

Forage cap.— Full dress cap with khaki cover for undress. The caps should have half an inch silver lace on patent leather peaks and with narrow thread of lace for border all round on top and bottom with the silver monogram in front.

Superintendents.

All right.

(*a*) Undress.—Khaki uniform coats with open collars. The collar to be white with black tie or khaki shirt with khaki tie.

All right.

(*b*) Overalls or trousers with straps may be worn on all occasions except for parades and ceremonials.

(*c*) Badges.—Three stars with monogram M. P. for District Superintendents, two for Assistant Superintendents, one for probationers to be worn on shoulders straps with eagles on lower flap of open collar.

Note.—All decorations to have yellow cloth as back ground.

(*d*) Forage caps.—Same as for Inspectors, three-fourth of an inch gold lacing on peak and narrow gold lace on borders of cap all round.

(*e*) Sam Browne belts.—Superintendents shall wear straps as at present.

(*f*) For European and Eurasian Superintendents mess kit jacket may be provided for full dress.

Inspector-General of Police.

(*a*) Undress.—Khaki uniform coats with open collars. The collar to be white with black tie, or khaki shirt with khaki tie.

(*b*) Overalls or trousers with straps may be worn on all occasions except for parades and ceremonials.

Badges.—Same as at present, but a crown may be added for shoulder straps.

Note.—This meeting is of opinion that white drill may be substituted for khaki for undress uniform for wear on occasions other than ceremonial parades such as for office.

SIDNEY M. PRITCHARD,
Superintendent of Police, Kolar Gold Fields.

A. HAYES,
Superintendent of Police, Railways and C. I. D.

S. REUBEN,
Superintendent of Police, Bangalore District.

Maharaja's Police Medal.

No. G. 4348-9—Pol. 168-18-4, dated 21st August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Correspondence ending with letter No. 9182-698, dated 23rd and 25th June 1919, from the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore, forwarding drafts of a scheme for the institution of a medal called "The Maharaja's Police Medal" and of the rules governing its award.

Order No. G. 4348-9—Pol. 168-18-4, dated 21st August 1919.

Government are pleased to accord sanction to the scheme for the institution of a Medal to be called "The Maharaja's Police Medal" as suggested by the Inspector-General of Police, and to the rules proposed to regulate its award. The scheme and the rules are appended to this order.

2. The Inspector-General of Police is requested to submit to Government at an early date a design of the medal with an estimate of its probable cost and also to report the number of medals required and the source from which the cost is proposed to be met.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 4348-9—Pol. 168-18-4, dated 21st August 1919.

APPENDIX.

Scheme for the institution of "the Maharaja's Police Medal."

With a view to encourage conspicuous devotion to duty and the performance of acts requiring exceptional courage and skill on the part of Police Officers, His Highness the Maharaja is pleased to institute and create a medal which shall be designated and styled "The Maharaja's Police Medal."

2. The medal shall consist of a circular medal of silver with His Highness the Maharaja's Effigy on the obverse and on the reverse the name of the person to whom it is awarded (and will ordinarily be presented on the last day of the Dasara Durbar).

3. The medal shall be awarded only to those members of the Mysore Police Force, who have performed acts of exceptional courage and skill or have exhibited conspicuous devotion to duty; and such award shall be made only on a recommendation submitted to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja by the Inspector-General of Police.

4. The names of those upon whom this Decoration shall be conferred shall be published in the Mysore Gazette and a register thereof shall be kept in the Chief Secretariat.

5. The medal shall be suspended from the left breast, and the riband, of an inch in width, shall be red with a narrow silver stripe on either side.

6. Any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the medal, but is performed by one upon whom the Decoration has already been conferred, may, on a recommendation by the Government, be recorded by a bar attached to the riband by which the medal is suspended, and for every such additional act an additional bar may be added.

7. If any person on whom the Decoration is conferred be found guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct, which disqualifies him for the same, his medal shall be forfeited, and his name shall be forthwith erased from the register. Every person to whom the said medal is given shall, before receiving the same, enter into an agreement to return the same, if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore shall be the sole judge of the circumstances demanding such forfeiture.

Rules.

The following rules shall be observed in submitting recommendations for the grant of the "Maharaja's Police Medal."

1. A list of the names of persons who are recommended for the medal shall be submitted once in each year to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja by the Inspector-General of Police in the month of September each year.

2. Such list shall contain the name and rank of each person recommended, the District or other Police Force of which he is or was a member, and particulars of the action or service for which the grant of the medal is recommended.

3. The number of medals awarded in any one year shall ordinarily be two.

4. The qualifications for the grant of the medal shall be as follows:—

1. Conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property or in preventing crime or arresting criminals; the risks incurred to be estimated with due regard to the obligations and duties of the officer concerned.

2. A specially distinguished record in administrative or detective service.

3. Success in organizing the Police Force or in maintaining its organisation under special difficulties.

4. Special services in dealing with serious or widespread out-breaks of crime or public disorder, or of fire.

5. Valuable political and secret service.

6. Special services on the occasion of the visits of distinguished visitors.

.7 Prolonged service; but only when distinguished by very exceptional ability and merit.

Revision of the Warder Establishment of the Special and District Lock-ups in the State.

No. G. 3233-4—Pris. 20-18-2, dated 9th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Government Order No. 12279-80 - J. 13-97, dated 12th May 1897, sanctioning an increase of pay to the Duffedars and Constables of the District Lock-ups including the Kolar District Lock-up.

2. Government Order No. 16749-50 - J. 1667, dated 21st June 1898, sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 4 per mensem to the Duffedars of certain District Lock-ups.

3. Government Order No. 1197-1207, dated 12th February 1903, sanctioning the reduction of Shimoga Jail establishment and the conversion of the Shimoga Jail into a District Lock-up.

4. Government Order No. 149-61—J. 72-02, dated 9th July 1904, sanctioning a revision of the guarding establishment of the Kolar Gold Field Lock-up.

5. Government Order No. J. 1320-1--Pris. 59-11-8, dated 3rd November 1913, sanctioning certain additional establishment for the Kolar District Lock-up.

6. Memo No. 352—T. A. D. A., dated 13th September 1918, from the Comptroller forwarding duly verified proposition statement in duplicate received from the Inspector-General of Prisons proposing revision of the warder establishment of the special and District Lock-ups.

Order No. G. 3233-4—Pris. 20-18-2, dated 9th August 1919.

Government are pleased to sanction from 1st July 1919 the proposal of the Inspector-General of Prisons involving a recurring expenditure of Rs. 153 per mensem as shown in the statement annexed.

2. The additional cost during the year 1919-20 will be met from the sum of Rs. 6,000 provided for revision and due provision therefor should be made in future budgets.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government (through Financial Secretariat).

Exd.—C. R.

ANNEXURE.

Present scale			Proposed scale			Increase
No.	Designation	Cost	No	Designation	Cost	
		District Lock-ups. Rs			Rs.	An increase of Rs. 153 per mensem or Rs. 1,836 per annum.
6	Head Warders at Rs. 12+1	96	6	Head Warders at Rs. 19 each	114	
17	Warders, 1st Grade at Rs. 8	136	17	Warders, 1st Grade at Rs. 11	187	
19	Do 2nd Grade at Rs. 7	133	19	Do 2nd Grade at Rs. 10	190	
	Total ..	365		Total ..	491	
		Kolar Gold Field Special Lock-up.				
1	Chief Warder at Rs. 35+3 L. A ...	38	1	Chief Warder at Rs. 40+3 ...	43	
1	Head Warder at Rs. 16+2 ...	18	1	Head Warder at Rs. 20+2 ...	22	
4	Warders, 1st Grade at Rs. 10+1 ...	44	4	Warders, 1st Grade at Rs. 12+1 ...	52	
5	Do 2nd Grade at Rs. 9+1 ...	50	5	Do 2nd Grade at Rs. 11+1 ...	60	
	Total ..	150		Total ..	177	
	Grand Total .	515		Grand Total . ..	668	

Wood-stock Typewriter.

No. G. 3751-800—G. M. 222-18-7, DATED 14TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Letter dated 22nd January 1919, from Messrs. Venkatapathi & Son, Sole Agents for the "Wood-stock Typewriters" requesting that the new 'model No. 5, Wood-stock' Typewriter which is standard in size, equipment and finish may be placed on the list of typewriters authorised for use in Government offices in the State.

Order No. G. 3751-800 - G. M. 222-18-7, dated 14th August 1919.

Government are pleased to include the "new No. 5, Wood-stock" typewriter in the list of typewriters recognised as standard patterns.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Exd.—C. R.

Quorum for Meetings held by the recognised Associations.

No. G. 4353-60—R. A. 40-18-10, DATED 21ST AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Rule 13 of the Rules regarding the constitution and conduct of business of the Representative Assembly issued with Notification No. G. 10156—G. R. 33-14-1, dated, 22nd March 1915, prescribing the quorum for the meetings of Associations privileged to depute a member to the Representative Assembly held to elect a representative at 75% of the non-official membership of such Associations.

2. Government Order No. 28,217-67—R. A. 40-18-1, dated 20th June 1919, issuing revised rules regarding the constitution of the Representative Assembly and reducing the quorum to 50% of such membership.

3. Letter dated 30th June 1919, from the General Secretary, Vokkaligara Sangha, stating that the quorum of 50% is very high and it practically renders it impossible for an Association to make a valid deputation.

4. Representation dated 28th June 1919, the Secretary of the Central Mahomedan Association in the same matter.

Order No. G. 4353-60—R. A. 40-18-10, dated 21st August 1919.

Government do not approve of the suggestion that votes may be recorded by post. They are pleased to direct that the quorum for meetings held by Associations for deputing members to the Representative Assembly be reduced to 25 persons or 25% of the membership of an Association whichever is larger.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, for communication to the two Associations concerned.
The Deputy Commissioners of other Districts.

Exd.—K.P.S.

No. 355-394—E. A. G. 381, DATED 4TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 355-394—E. A. G 381, dated 4th August 1919.

With a view to facilitate the prompt issue of correction slips to the Manuals in use in the several departments of the State, Government are pleased to authorise the Heads of Departments and other officers responsible for the issue of such correction slips to get the same printed at the Government Press, Bangalore.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government
The Superintendent, Government Printing.

Exd.—G. W. B.

No. 407—E. A. G. 42, DATED 9TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Official Memorandum No. G. 4811-57—G. M. 200-10-1, dated the 21st February 1911, in the matter of framing suitable rules to regulate the periodical destruction of records in the several departments and offices of the State.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 371-8 of 8-19, dated the 8th July 1919, from the Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore, submitting for approval the rules for the preservation and destruction of records in his office.

Order No. 407—E. A. G. 42, dated 9th August 1919.

Approved with the following modifications.

(i) Service Registers may be destroyed after death, or, on the expiry of three years after the retirement of the official concerned.

(ii) Correspondence affecting the pay or service or character of employees may be destroyed two years after the employee concerned ceases to be in the service of Government from any cause.

(iii) The periods of preservation of certain registers are reduced.

2. The list, as revised, is appended to this order.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Senior Surgeon with the Government of Mysore.

EXD. —K. P. S.

RULES FOR THE PRESERVATION AND DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS IN THE SENIOR SURGEON'S OFFICE.

I. The following registers and records shall be preserved permanently:—

1. From and To registers or Current registers (as per Disposal Number System).
2. Monthly Proceedings of Government and Proceedings of Dasara Representative Assembly.
3. Administration Report of Mysore and of the Medical Department.
4. Stock list and Ledger of registers, Index register and Register of Records Destroyed.
5. Standing Orders and Circulars of the Department.
6. Correspondence relating to opening or closing of medical institutions.
7. Correspondence relating to the organization of medical service or of any branch thereof.
8. *Mysore Gazette*—Part III.
9. All other papers (of permanent nature) brought under A series according to the Disposal Number System.

II. The following registers and records shall be preserved for the periods noted against each:—

		Period of preservation.
1.	Acquittance roll	35 years.
2.	Schedule of Establishment	Do
3.	Office Cash and Order Books	10 years.

		Period of preservation.
4.	Periodical Registers	10 years.
5.	Printed State Budget Estimates	Do
6.	Indent for bedding, clothing and furniture	Do
7.	Office copies of pay bills and leave statements	Do
8.	All less important papers brought under B. series according to the Disposal Numbr System	Do
9.	History of services of Gazetted Officers	Do
10.	Service Registers	After death or on the expiry of 3 years after retirement of official concerned.
11.	*Mysore Gazette* except Part III	2 years
12.	Annual reports of other departments of the State and of foreign Medical Departments	Do
13.	Service Stamp Book	Do
14.	Departmental travelling allowance registers and office copies of travelling allowance bills	Do
15.	Office contingent register, Order Book for contingent expenses, and contingent registers of medical institutions	Do
16.	Tappal receipt and despatch books	Do
17.	Register of distribution of grants to districts	Do
18.	Quarterly Civil List	Do
19.	Correspondence affecting the pay of service or character of employees of the department	Do
20.	Printed Municipal and District Fund budget estimates ...	Do
21.	Mere routine papers C series according to Disposal Number System except the following which shall be preserved only for a year ...	Do

(*a*) Answer papers of the promotion Examination of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.
(*b*) Covering dockets to bills, summons, returns and other periodicals.
(*c*) Individual budget estimates, annual statistics.
(*d*) Service Post cards,
(*e*) Papers relating to advertisements in Gazettes.
(*f*) Reminders.

22. Obsolete books and other similar documents shall be destroyed from time to time under orders.

Inventions or Discoveries made by Government Officers.

No. 471-520—E. A. G. 392, DATED 16TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 471-520—E. A. G. 392, dated 16th August 1919.

With a view to enable Government to participate in the benefits of discoveries and inventions made by Government officers, in the course of their employment, or owing to opportunities afforded to them, by virtue of their official position, Government are pleased to issue the following instructions:—

In cases where an invention, or discovery, by an Officer of Government is the result of experiments carried on with facilities placed at his disposal as such Government Officer or when the invention, or discovery, is directly connected with the industry for the improvement of which he is employed by Government it should be a condition that the Officer should give the Government the first refusal to acquire the interests over the invention, or discovery, on terms to be settled by mutual agreement or, in case of disagreement on terms to be fixed by the Board of Scientific Advice. If, however, Government do not wish to acquire such rights the Officer shall have exclusive patent rights, and be at liberty to market the invention or discovery as he chooses. In either case the Officer will be permitted to protect himself by patenting the invention or discovery. All applications for patent rights in such cases will be dealt with in accordance with the above principles, including such as may be pending at present.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Director of Industries and Commerce in Mysore.
The other Heads of Departments.
The Comptroller to the Government of Mysore.

Exd—C. R.

No. 414-463—E. A. G. 312, DATED 14th AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. 2756-2805—E. A. G. 312-18, dated 4th March 1919, appointing Mr. A. V. Ramanathan as the Compiler of the Mysore Blue Book Journal.

Order No. 414-463—E. A. G. 312, dated 14th August 1919.

In modification of the Government Order read above, Government are pleased to direct that the Efficiency Audit Officer will be *ex-officio* Compiler of the Mysore Blue Book Journal.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, B.A.

Exd.—C. R.

No. G. 4323-8—Cash 31-19-16, dated 21st August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. G. 4323-8—Cash 31-19-16, dated 21st August 1919.

Mr. C. E. Rama Rao, Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat, is, with effect from the 10th September 1919, placed on Special Duty in connection with the arrangements for the reception and entertainment of Indian guests during the ensuing Dasara celebrations and also for the meetings of the Representative Assembly.

2. Gentlemen invited to Mysore as guests are requested to be good enough to place themselves in communication with that Officer for any information or assistance they may require in connection with accommodation, conveyance, etc., at Mysore.

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, the President, Mysore City Municipal Council and the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, are requested to be good enough to render all reasonable help to the Officer on Special Duty.

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Chief Secy. to Govt.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
„ President, Mysore City Municipal Council.
„ Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, through the Chief Engineer in Mysore.
„ Huzur Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja.
„ Comptroller, Mysore Government.
„ Registrar, General and Revenue Secretariat.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 1857-67—L. R. 225-18-3, DATED 4TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 3872-82—L. R. 75-16-7, dated 11th October 1917, prescribing certain forms with a view to facilitate the recording of correspondence relating to the recovery of revenue and the scrutiny of arrears.

2. Revenue Commissioner's letter No. C. 5079—Gl., dated 1st July 1919, suggesting some modifications in the forms, Jaftipatti and Villagewar Ledger.

Order No R. 1857-67—L. R. 225-18-3, dated 4th August 1919.

It has been brought to the notice of Government that Forms B, C and D, are defective and require modification.

Columns 2, 3 and 4 of the Jaftipatti should be sub-divided for entering extent and assessment under each description of land and columns 10 and 11 thereof have been modified in accordance with the Revenue Commissioner's suggestions in the letter read above.

The Villagewar Ledger (Form C) should contain columns for noting the figures for previous years under each head as per Irsalpatti and Demand, Collection and Balance returns.

A column should be opened for noting figures under railway cess.

The names of months shown in column 3 for recording collections are unnecessary.

The Kulwar Bakipatti (Form D) requires the following modifications:—(*a*) column 3, name of hobli is unnecessary as each hobli gumasta maintains a separate register.

(*b*) A sub-column in column 4 should be opened to provide for the khate number being specified.

(*c*) Columns 5 and 6 of the Bakipatti have now been so modified as to show the amount due under each Bab.

2. The above modifications are approved and samples of the forms as modified are appended to this order. Printed copies of the forms as revised will be stocked in the Government Stationery Depot and supplied to the taluks on indent.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Superintendent, Government Stationery Depot.

Exd.—G. W. B

No. R. 1857-67—L. R. 225-18-3, DATED 4TH AUGUST 1919.

FORM A.

Register of coercive processes adopted for the recovery of land revenue in the hobli of ....during the year

Serial No.	Name of village	Reference to serial number, in Village Statistical Register Form B	Name of defaulter	Amount of arrears with *bahaar* and *sukhar* details	Date of notice of demand	Amount of notice fee	Date of service of notice	Amount recovered by mere service of notice of demand	Date of forfeiture order	Details of property declared forfeited
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Amount recovered by mere attachment	Date of intended sale and its publication according to Section 172, Land Revenue Code	Date of actual sale	Particulars of property sold	Amount realised	Name of purchaser	Date of confirmation or cancellation of sale	Amount recovered by sale	If moveables at Lachel and sold, details thereof	Amount remitted as irrecoverable, if any	Remarks
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

Note.—About 4 or 5 cases may be entered in each page. The blank space between each entry may be utilised for recording notes about intermediate correspondence and other particulars, if any, for which columns have not been provided.

'ಬಿ' ಫಾರಂ ಜಪ್ತಿ ಪಟ್ಟಿ.

ಇದರಂತೆ ರಜಾವಣಿದಾರರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವು.....ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿನ.....ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಖಾತೇದಾರನಾದ.....ಬಾಬತು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದ್ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಜನ್ಮಾಗಿ ನೋಡಿ ಮುತ್ತೀವಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸ್ವತ್ತು ನಾವು ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದಾಜಮೇರಿಗೆ ಬೆಲೆಬಾಳತಕ್ಕದ್ದೆಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಡುತ್ತೀವಿ.

ಸರ್ವೆ ನಂಬರ್	ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ವಿವರ								ಜಪ್ತಿಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡಬಹುದಾದ ಭಾವಿ, ಮರಗಳು—ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳ ತಪಶೀಲ್	10ನೇ ಕಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ವತ್ತುಗಳ ಜಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಪಡಿಸಿದವರ ಹೆಸರುಗಳು	ಷರಾ:— (ಖಾತೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಸರಹದ್ದು ಜಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆರೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ)
	ಖುಷ್ಕಿ		ತರಿ		ಬಾಗಾಯಿತು		ಜಮ್ಮಾ				
	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಆಕಾರ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಆಕಾರ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಆಕಾರ	ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣ	ಆಕಾರ			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

ಪಟೇಲ್.....

ಶ್ಯಾನುಬೋಗ.....

ಕೀಳದಾರ್.....

ತಾ||.....

ಪಂಚಾಯಿತದಾರರುಗಳ ರುಜು.

No. R. 1857-67—L. R. 225-18-3. DATED 4TH AUGUST 1919.

ಇಂಡೆಕ್ಸ್—ಮೂ—ಅಕ್ಷರಮಾಲೆ.

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ಪಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಖಾತೆ.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ಪುಟದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಹೆಸರು	ಪುಟದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
	ಅ.				
1	ಅಮರಾವತಿ	1–7			
2	ಅರಳಲಗೂಡು	86			
3	ಅತ್ತಿಗೆರೆ	49			
	ಇ.				
4	ಇರಗಂಪಲ್ಲಿ	37			
	ಉ.				
5	ಉತ್ತನೂರು	38			
	ಎ.				
6	ಏತೂರು	39			

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ್ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಖಾತೆ.—ಗ್ರಾಮ. 1. ಅಮರಾವತಿ.

ಸಾಲ	Fasli	ಕಿಸ್ತಿ ನಂಬರ್	ವಿವರ	I ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ						ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ—ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ		
				ಜಮೀನ್ ಕಂದಾಯ			ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಇನಾಂ ಜೋಡಿ			ದರಖಾಸ್ತು ಜಮೀನ್ ಹರಾಜಿ ಮೊಬಲಗು		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಗಾ ಉಳಿಕೆ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಂಜಿರ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಗಾ ಉಳಿಕೆ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಂಜಿರ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಗಾ ಉಳಿಕೆ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಂಜಿರ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ
1	2	3	3(a)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ಬಾಕಿ	300 0 0	....	300 0 0	26 8 0	....	26 8 0	....	....	....
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದೀಲಿ ಕರಾವಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗು	....	1,600 0 0	1,600 0 0	....	59 8 3	59 8 3	....	36 0 0	36 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	300 0 0	1,600 0 0	1,900 0 0	26 8 0	59 8 3	86 0 3	...	36 0 0	36 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಬ್ಬುಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	..	24 8 0	24 8 0	....	....	....	....	2 4 0	2 4 0
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	300 0 0	1,624 8 0	1,924 8 0	26 8 0	59 8 3	86 0 3	....	38 4 0	38 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ:—									
1-2-1919	32	25	....	55 0 0	865 0 0	920 0 0	1 8 0	6 8 3	8 3 0	....	....	....
1-3-1919	39	36	....	100 0 0	738 8 0	838 8 0	22 0 0	48 0 0	70 0 0	....	....	....
1-4-1919	48	55	....	108 0 0	....	108 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	....	....	....
1-5-1919	49	55	....	ಮುಳ್ಳು ಅಡ್ಜಸ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್			....	....	....	....	38 4 0	38 4 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲೆ ವಸೂಲಿ	263 0 0	1,603 8 0	1,866 0 0	26 8 0	59 8 3	86 0 3	....	38 4 0	38 4 0
			ಜಾತಾ ಬಾಕಿ	37 0 0	21 0 0	58 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ್ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಖಾತೆ:—ಗ್ರಾಮ. 1. ಅಮರಾವತಿ.

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಪು ಖುಷ್ಕಿ ಪತ್ರ	ವಿವರ	ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ—ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ								
				ಅಮರಾವತಿ			ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನ ದಾಖಲೆ			ಹೆಚ್ಚಾವಣೆ		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಜಮೆಯಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಜಮೆಯಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ	ಜಮೆಯಾದ ಮೊತ್ತ
1	2	3	3(a)	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	56 3 0	....	56 3 0	36 5 0	....	36 5 0	20 0 0	....	20 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟುವಂದ ಪೊಲಗು	....	500 0 0	500 0 0	....	....	....	....	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	56 3 0	500 0 0	556 3 0	36 5 0	....	36 5 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಿಂತ ಲಬ್ಬಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	56 3 0	503 0 0	559 3 0	36 5 0	....	36 5 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ:—									
20-2-1919	32	25	....	36 3 0	303 0 0	339 3 0	36 5 0	....	36 5 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	20 0 0	200 0 0	220 0 0	....	....	....	13 0 0	30 0 0	43 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 0 0	10 0 0	12 0 0
30-5-1919	46	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	...
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	56 3 0	503 3 0	559 0 0	36 5 0	....	36 5 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ನಂಬರು	ಜಿ ಬುಕ್ಕು ನಂ	ವಿವರ	ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ—ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ					
				ಸ್ಥೂಲದಗೊಡಿನ ಕಂದಾಯ			ಕೂರಂಗದ ಕಲ್ಲು ಹರಾಜಿ ವೊಖಲಗು		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಜಮ್ಮಾದ	ಜಮ್ಮಾದ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಜಮ್ಮಾದ	ಜಮ್ಮಾದ
1	2	3	3(a)	22	23	24	25	26	27
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಮುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	35 0 0	..	35 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದೀಲಿ ಕರಾವಾದ ವೊಖಲಗು ...	....	30 0 0	30 0 0	....	100 0 0	100 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	..	30 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	100 0 0	135 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು ..	....	....	..	...	....	....
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	....	30 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	100 0 0	135 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—						
20-2-1919	32	25	....	....	15 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	50 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	....	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	70 0 0	80 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	...	...	9 0 0	9 0 0	....	5 0 0	5 0 0
30-5-1919	49	55	...	..	...	....	....	....	....
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	....	30 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	100 0 0	135 0 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ ...	....	...	....	....	....	....

ತಾರೀಖು	ನಂಬರು	ಪುಟ ನಂಬರ್	ವಿವರ	ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ—ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ								
				ಕೆರೆ ಅಂಗಳದ ಜಮೀನ್ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ			ಹುಲ್ಲುಗಾವಲು			ಪಾಕಾವಾರ್		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಕ್	ಟೋಟಲ್	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಕ್	ಟೋಟಲ್	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲಿನ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಟ್ಟಿಕ್	ಟೋಟಲ್
1	2	3	3(a)	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
			1. ಸಾಲಿ ಪುರುಳು ಬಾಕಿ	3 0 0	....	3 0 0	5 0 0	....	5 0 0	....		....
			2. ಜಮೂಖಂದೀಲಿ ಕಟಾವಾದ ಪೈಖಲಗು	...	10 0 0	10 0 0	....	10 0 0	10 0 0	...	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	3 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0		50 0 0	50 0 0
			3. ಜಮೂಖಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಖಂದದ್ದು	....	....	....	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	..	...	....
			4. ಉಳ್ಳು ಜಮಾಖಂದಿ	3 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	17 0 0	. .	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—									
10-2-1919	33	25	....	3 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	....	50 0 0	50 0 0
16-3-1919	39	36	.. .	....	4	4 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	..	....	....
10-4-1919	48	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
10-5-1919	49	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	....	....
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ ...	3 0 0	10 0 0	13 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	17 0 0	....	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ಬಾಕಿಖಾಯಿ	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....

ಕಾಲಂಗಳು	C. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಸಂ ಖಾತೆಯ ಪುಟ	ವಿವರ	ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್ ರೆವೆನ್ಯೂ—ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ						
				ಸೋಷಿಯಲ್ ಫ್ರೀಡಂ	ಇತರ			ಮನೆಕಂದಾಯ		
					ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಬಾಕಿ	ಸಾಲಿನ	ಜಮಾ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಬಾಕಿ	ಸಾಲಿನ	ಜಮಾ
1	2	3	3(a)	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	....	5 0 0	....	5 0 0	20 0 0	....	20 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಲಿ ಕಾರಾವಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗು	2 0 0	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	....	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ಜಮ್ಲಾ	2 0 0	5 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತೆ ಲಬ್ಜುಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	1 0 0	....	..	....	....	2 0 0	2 0 0
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	3 0 0	5 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	52 0 0	72 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—							
20-2-1919	32	25	....	0 8 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	10 0 0	32 0 0	42 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	....	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	....	10 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	....	2 8 0	....	5 0 0	5 0 0	....	10 0 0	10 0 0
30 5 1919	49	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	...	....
			ಜಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	3 0 0	5 0 0	30 0 0	35 0 0	20 0 0	42 0 0	62 0 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	10 0 0

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ್ ಜಮೆಬಂದಿ ವೆಶೊಲ್ಬ್ಚಕಿ ಜಾತೆ.—ಗ್ರಾಮೆ. 1. ಅಮರಾವತೆ.

ಸಾಲಿನ ನಂಬರು	ಫ. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಬುಕ್ಕಿನ ನಂಬರ್	ವಿವರ	ವೊಹವಳ್ಳಾ								
				ಅಂಗಡಿ ಶಂದಾಯ			ಗಾಣದ ಶಂದಾಯ			ಬಂಡಿಯ ಶಂದಾಯ		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಸೂಲ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಸೂಲ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಬಾಕಿ	ಪಸೂಲ್	ಜುಮ್ಲೆ
1	2	3	3(a)	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪೂರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	10 0 0	....	10 0 0	7 0 0	....	7 0 0	2 0 0	....	2 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದೀಲಿ ಠರಾವಾದ ವೊಬಲಗು	....	25 0 0	25 0 0	....	12 0 0	12 0 0	....	14 0 0	14 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲೆ	10 0 0	25 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	10 0 0	25 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—									
20-2-1919	32	25	....	2 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	5 0 0	7 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	....	20 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	12 0 0	...	9 0 0	9 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	....	8 0 0	....	8 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
30-5-1919	49	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
			ಜುಮ್ಲೆ ವಸೂಲಿ	10 0 0	25 0 0	35 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	14 0 0	16 0 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ ...									

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಪಾತ.—ಗ್ರಾಮ. 1. ಅಮರಾವತಿ.

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಪು ಬುಕ್ಕಿನ ಪುಟ	ವಿವರ	ಮೊಹತಫರ್						ಬಿಡಿ	
				ಇತರ			ಪಾಳು ನಿವೇಶನದ ಕಂದಾಯ				
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ	ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ	ಒಟ್ಟಿಗೆ	ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಂಡಂತೆ ಜಮಾ	ಕಂಡಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ
1	2	3	3(a)	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	20 0 0	....	20 0 0	...	....
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಲಿ ಠರಾವಾದ ಕೊಬಲಗು	..	2 0 0	2 0 0	....	50 0 0	50 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	....	....	....	....	....	....	2 0 0	0 8 0
			4. ಬಟ್ಟಿ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	7 0 0	2 8 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—								
20-2-1919	32	25	....	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0
26-8-1919	39	36	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	....
30-4-1919	48	55	....	....	....	....	....	10 0 0	10 0 0	....	..
30-5-1919	49	55	....	....	....	....	....	5 0 0	5 0 0	....	....
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	50 0 0	70 0 0	7 0 0	2 8 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ	....	....	...	....	...	....	....	....

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರಿ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಖಾತೆ.—ಗ್ರಾಮ 1. ಅಮರಾವತಿ.

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ನಮೂನೆ	ಪುಟ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಲು	ವಿವರ	XIII. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ								
				ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಣ ಹರಾಜಿಕೆ			ವಿಕ್ರಯಿತ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂರ್ಸ್			ಉಳಿದ ಮೊಳೆ ಕಂದಾಯ		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಖ್ಯರ್	ಜಾಮ್ಲಾ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಖ್ಯರ್	ಜಾಮ್ಲಾ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಮುಖ್ಯರ್	ಜಾಮ್ಲಾ
1	3	4	3(a)	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
			1. ಸುಂಕ ಪುರುಪು ಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	50 0 0	....	50 0 0	25 0 0	....	25 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿಲಿ ತರಾವಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗು	....	2 8 0	2 8 0	....	....	....	....	36 0 0	36 0 0
			ಜಮ್ಲಾ	....	2 8 0	2 8 0	50 0 0	....	50 0 0	25 0 0	36 0 0	61 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನಂತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	....	....	....	..	....	.	....	....	....
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	....	2 8 0	2 8 0	50 0 0	....	50 0 0	25 0 0	36 0 0	61 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—									
20-2-1919	32	25	....	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	35 0 0	....	35 0 0	15 0 0	20 0 0	35 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	....	0 8 0	0 8 0	15 0 0	....	15 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	26 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
30-5-1919	49	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
			ಜಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	....	2 8 0	2 8 0	50 0 0	....	50 0 0	25 0 0	36 0 0	61 0 0
			ಆಖೀರ್‌ಬಾಕಿ	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ್ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲ್ಬಾಕಿ ಖಾತೆ.—ಗ್ರಾಮ. 1. ಅಮೆರಾವತಿ.

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ನಂಬರು	ಜಮಾ ಬುಕ್ಕಿನ ನಂ.	ವಿವರ	ಸನ್ನು								
				ಲೋಕಲ್ ಸನ್ನು			ಸುಪಾರಿ ಸನ್ನು			ಇರಿಗೇಷ್ಯ ಸನ್ನು		
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳಿ ಬಾಕಿ	ಸುಜ್ಜಿ	ಜುಜ್ಜಿ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳಿ ಬಾಕಿ	ಸುಜ್ಜಿ	ಜುಜ್ಜಿ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳಿ ಬಾಕಿ	ಸುಜ್ಜಿ	ಜುಜ್ಜಿ
I	2	3	3(a)	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ	20 0 0	....	20 0 0	2 0 0	....	2 0 0	5 0 0	....	5 0 0
			2. ಜಮಾಬಂದೀಲಿ ಕರಾವಾದೆ ಮೊಖಲಗು	....	157 2 0	157 2 0	....	20 0 0	20 0 0	....	50 0 0	50 0 0
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ	20 0 0	157 2 0	177 2 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	55 0 0
			3. ಜಮಾಬಂದಿನತ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	...	1 15 9	1 15 9	..	....	....	....	....	....
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	20 0 0	159 1 9	179 1 9	2 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	55 0 0
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—									
20-2-1919	32	25	....	5 0 0	130 1 9	135 1 9	2 0 0	18 0 0	20 0 0	5 0 0	25 0 0	30 0 0
26-3-1919	39	36	....	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	....	2 0 0	2 0 0	....	25 0 0	25 0 0
30-4-1919	48	55	....	5 0 0	2 (0	7 0 0	....	....	....	....	....	....
30-5-1919	49	55	....	...	2 6 3	2 6 3	....	...	....	...	...	....
			ಜುಮ್ಲಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	20 0 0	144 8 0	164 8 0	2 0 0	20 0 0	22 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	55 0 0
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ	....	14 9 9	14 9 0	....	....	....	....	....	....

ಗ್ರಾಮವಾರ್ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ ವಸೂಲಾತಿ ಬಾಕಿ.—ಗ್ರಾಮ. 1. ಅಮರಾವತಿ

ತಾರೀಖು	C. ನಂಬರು	ಪೈ ಬುಕ್ಕಿನ ಪುಟ	ವಿವರ	ಸೆಸ್ಸು			ಜಮ್ಮಾ		
				ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸೆಸ್ಸು					
				ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ	ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ	ಹಿಂದಿನ ಸಾಲು ಗಳ ಬಾಕಿ	ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ	ಒಟ್ಟಾಗಿ
1	2	3	3(a)	79	80	81	82	83	84
			1. ಸಾಲ್ ಪುರುವು ಬಾಕಿ ..	5 0 0	...	5 0 0	653 0 0	....	653 0 0
			2. ಜವಾಬಂದೀಲಿ ತಕಾವಾದ ಮೊಬಲಗು .	. .	78 9 0	78 9 0	....	2,981 11 3	2,981 11 3
			ಜಮ್ಮಾ	5 0 0	78 9 0	83 9 0	653 0 0	2,981 11 3	3,634 0 0
			3. ಜವಾಬಂದಿನಂತೆ ಲೆಖ್ಖಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದದ್ದು	....	0 15 11	0 15 11	..	40 3 8	40 3 8
			4. ಒಟ್ಟು ಜವಾಬಾದಿ	5 0 0	79 8 11	84 8 11	653 0 0	3,021 14 11	3,674 14 11
			ವಸೂಲಿ.—						
20-2-1919	32	25	.	5 0 0	69 0 0	74 0 0	260 0 0	1,649 10 0	1,909 10 0
26-3-1919	39	36	..	..	9 5 9	9 5 9	230 0 0	1,221 5 9	1,451 5 9
30-4-1919	48	55	....	..	....	....	126 0 0	58 8 0	184 8 0
30-5-1919	49	55	....	....	1 3 2	1 3 2	....	46 13 5	46 13 5
			ಜಮ್ಮಾ ವಸೂಲಿ	5 0 0	79 8 11	84 8 11	616 0 0	2,976 5 2	3,592 5 2
			ಜಾತಾಬಾಕಿ ...	....	....	...	37 0 0	45 9 9	82 9 9

Register showing the names of Kulwar Bakidars for arrears as it stood on 1st July .....

.....Hobli.

.....Taluk.

Serial No.	Name of village	Bakidar		Amount of arrears due											Number of the coercive process register wherein steps have been taken for recovery of arrears	Collection					Amount ordered to be brought on the remission list with No. and date	Amildar or higher officer's orders or remarks
		Khata No.	Name	Salwar	Land Revenue	Land Revenue Miscellaneous	Mohatarfa	XIII Miscellaneous	Local cess	Supari cess	Irrigation cess	Railway cess	Other items	Total		C No. and date	Amount of arrears	Interest				
																		From date	To date	Amount		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23

NOTE.—1. This Register should be maintained hobliwar.
2. The villages should be mentioned in Col. 2 in the order in which they are found in the list of villages maintained in the Records.
3. The total amount shown in Col. 15 should tally the total amount shown in Col. 21 of the annual D. C. B. return.
4. The Amildar or Shiristadar should check this Register at least once a month.

No. R. 2110—L. R. 178-18-7, dated 8th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 10 of 1918-19.

Appellant.	*vs.*	Respondents.
Muthamma, widow of the late Chik Hanumanthiah, Toddy Contractor, Dodballapur.		(1) Rudraiya (2) Gubbaiya and (3) Lakshmidevamma of Arodi village, Dodballapur Taluk.

Subject.

Appeal against the order of the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore regarding the delay in the handing over to the appellant of 14½ vrittis of Arodi village purchased by her husband the late Hanumanthiah, toddy contractor, Dodballapur, in a revenue sale.

Order No. R. 2110—L. R. 178-18-7, dated 8th August 1919.

There is no doubt or dispute as to the essential facts connected with this appeal. The Jodi village of Arodi in the Dodballapur Taluk comprises 59 *vrittis* with an aggregate area of 3,891 acres, 29 guntas and a survey assessment of Rs. 2,194-4-8, the Jodi payable to Government being Rs. 1,339. The Jodi amount having fallen into arrears, an order of forfeiture was passed by the Sub-Division Officer on the 31st March 1913, in the usual terms; that is to say, declaring the defaulters' holding to have been forfeited to Government under Section 54 of the Mysore Land Revenue Code, and directing under Section 159 that the said holding be sold after due proclamation. The sale proclamation (*vide Mysore Gazette*, Part II, 30th July 1914) contained a detailed description of the "immovable property" to be sold, its classification, extent, assessment, estimated value, the annual jodi payable, and the amount of arrears it also contained among other things a clause stating that "purchasers, having completed the payment of the purchase money, will, as soon as the sale has been confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner, be placed in immediate possession." The sale was held on the 29th August 1914, and the properties comprised in 14½ *vrittis* were knocked down to Chikka Hanumanthiah (husband of the present appellant Muthamma) for Rs. 6,000. There being no objection to the sale, which was regular in all respects, the same was confirmed on the 12th October 1914.

2. The auction purchaser applied to the Amildar to be placed in possession; but this was resisted by the present respondents on the ground that they were *Kadim* tenants and that the purchaser could not oust them but only collect the customary rent. The Sub-Division Officer, before whom the matter went, disallowed the contention of the alleged Kadim tenants, and directed that the purchaser should be put in possession of the property purchased.

3. The tenants appealed to the Deputy Commissioner, who, after hearing parties, decided in favour of the tenants. The following extract from the Deputy Commissioner's order indicates the view upon which he proceeded:—

"The real point at issue is whether the burden of proving that they are Kadim tenants lies on the Kadim tenants, or whether it is Chikka Muthamma who has to prove that they are not Kadim tenants. Muthamma is the new comer, and it seems to me that it is up to her to prove that these people have no right to a tenancy of the land.

"All that the Taluk Revenue Authorities can do is to declare that Chikka Muthamma is the new owner of the lands in the usual way that is allotted for doing such acts.

"They are not competent to say what is the relationship between Muthamma and the Kadim tenants. This should be settled in a Civil Court if there is any dispute in the matter. By announcing that Muthamma is the owner of the land, the Revenue authorities have done all that need be done by them, and they should not take any further action in the matter.

"If however it should appear that there is likely to be a breach of the peace, action should at once be taken under Section 145 of the Criminal Procedure Code."

4. From the above order Muthamma appealed to the Revenue Commissioner, who, however, being of opinion that the Deputy Commissioner's order was a proper one, declined to interfere and dismissed the appeal.

5. She has now preferred this further appeal to Government upon the grounds, mainly, that the burden of proving that by the sale in her favour the possession of the lands sold did not pass to her, but merely the right to collect rent from the tenants, lies on those who set up the right of Kadim tenancy; and that what the appellant acquired under the sale was not a mere right to a declaration of ownership, but all the 14½ vrittis together with the right of possession thereto.

6. It may be observed at once that the veiw expressed by the Deputy Commissioner as to where the burden of proof lies in a case like the present, seems to be based on a clear misconception of the law. The Mysore Land Revenue Code does not raise any general presumption in favour of a tenancy being premanent or *Kadim*. Immemorial possession, or the payment of uniform rent at rates equivalent to those of land revenue assessment, as the case may be, should be established before any such presumption can arise; in the present case no attempt has been made by the respondents to prove either of these incidents, or any other circumstance from which the nature of the alleged tenancy may be inferred. The Deputy Commissioner's dictum that the purchaser as the new comer should prove that the respondents have no right to a Kadim tenancy, is an extraordinary perversion of the true general principle, namely, that the proof of any particular fact lies on the party who alleges it, particularly so when it is a fact specially within his knowledge. It has accordingly been held in several cases that a person who, in answer to a suit for ejectment, alleges the permanency of the tenure, must make out his allegation affirmatively, or he will fail.

7. Apart from the question of burden of proof, a plea of *Kadim* tenancy even if satisfactorily established will not ordinarily avail the tenant anything; unless, possibly he is in a position to go further and prove that tenancy was in existence before the rights of Government to rent or land revenue over the lands comprised in the holding were alienated to the superior holder. If he cannot prove this last circumstance (and it has not been so much as alleged in the present case), the forfeiture and sale of the alienated holding under sections 54 and 159 of the Land Revenue Code entail the consequence that the holding becomes "freed from all *tenures*, rights, encumbrances and equities theretofore created by the holder or any of his predecessors in titles or in anywise subsisting as against such holder." Section 54 (as amended by Regulation VII of 1916) gives the Deputy Commissioner power to "direct otherwise" in which case the tenures, etc., subsisting will remain: but the records do not show that any such direction was given in the present case.

8. The Deputy Commissioner refers to the terms of section 169 to suggest that an inam village forfeited on account of arrears of revenue due to Government rests in Government "without prejudice to the rights of the occupants of the soil," and concludes that the purchaser will only succeed to the position of the inamdar. This is clearly erroneous; for section 169 is not applicable to a case of forfeiture at all, but is one of a group of sections dealing with the right of Government to *attach and manage* a village in those cases in which the adoption of any of the processes previously specified (including forfeiture) is deemed to be inexpedient.

9. The Code has made ample provision to safeguard the interests of tenants and other persons interested, against forfeiture by reason of the registered holder's default in the payment of land revenue. Under Section 77 they are at liberty to pay the sum due, and obtain the aid of the Deputy Commissioner to recover the proportional amounts payable by othe persons, and under Rule 40 of the Land Revenue Rules they may cause their names and interest to be entered in the special register, in which case they become entitled to notice before the holding is declared forfeited, If they neglect to take these precautions, and the entire holding is forfeited, they have only themselves to blame for the result.

10. The law makes a clear distinction in the matter of the rights that pass under a sale, between the holding in respect of which an arrear of land revenue is due and other immovable property of the defaulter. So far as the latter is concerned, only the

right, title and interest of the defaulter can be sold; but as regards the former, the arrear is a paramount charge on the holding and every part thereof, and its sale after forfeiture (unless otherwise declared) extinguishes all tenures, etc., subsisting as against the holder. Were it not for such a provision, the interests of the State in the matter of the realisation of the land revenue would suffer materially; for one thing, all kinds of fictitious rights and interests would be set up against a forfeiture; and for another thing, where sales are made subject to the unknown or undisclosed rights of third persons, purchasers will not come forward readily to buy.

11. In the case under appeal, it was not merely the defaulters' right to recover rent or land revenue from the tenants or co-holders that was affected by the forfeiture and sale but the entire holding or land comprised within the 14½ vrittis. The sale to appellant having been confirmed, it was incumbent upon the Deputy Commissioner, under Section 187, *to put her into possession* of the land in question, that is to say, actual possession or such other possession as the nature of the case might admit, ejecting, if need be, the respondents or any others who offered obstruction.

In the circumstances, the appeal will be allowed, the orders of the Deputy Commissioner and the Revenue Commissioner set aside, and an order passed directing that the appellant be put in possession of the 14½ vrittis purchased by her upon application made in this behalf.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore with records received with his letter No. C. 3146, dated 29th March 1919.
The copy to the appellants and Respondents.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Power to suspend village officers.

No R. 2610-27—L. R. 193-19-1, DATED 23RD AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Government Order No. R. 0185-233—L. R. 641-13-14, dated 16th December 1916 issuing orders delegating higher powers to the Revenue Officers in connection with the decentralization of work in the Revenue Department and conferring upon the Amildars, among other powers, the power to suspend village officers for a period not exceeding one month without reference to higher authority and to appoint substitutes (*vide* paragraph 3 (i), f (5) of the Government Order).

Order No. R. 2610-27—L. R. 13-19-1, dated 23rd August 1919.

On further consideration, Government are of opinion that it is inexpedient to delegate the power referred to above to Amildars and direct that the said power described in para 3 (i), f (5) of the Government Order be omitted from the said Government Order.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Settlements in Mysore.
The Secretaries to Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
PRESS TABLE.

Transfer of Pattas.

No. R. 2716-65—L. R. 258-18-3, DATED 25TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Representative Assembly Subject No. 21 of April 1918, suggesting that the power of ordering transfer of Khate under Rule 70 of the Land Revenue Rules may be delegated to Amildars.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 951, dated 9th July 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, recommending that this power may be delegated to the Amildars, their orders in this respect being subject to appeal to the Sub-Division Officers from whose orders an appeal may lie to the Deputy Commissioners whose decision will be final.

Order No. R. 2716-65—L. R. 258-18-3, dated 25th August 1919.

The Revenue Commissioner's recommendation is accepted. Rule 70 of the Rules under the land Revenue Code will be modified accordingly and will read as follows:—

When a person has been in possession of an occupancy as reputed owner for 12 years or upwards with or without a document and paid revenue therefor during that period; or where a person is in possession of an occupancy as owner under a deed duly executed and registered and an application is made by such person for the registry of his name in lieu of that of the Registered occupant who has not given notice of relinquishment, the Amildar shall cause a notice to be served on the Registered occupant and also published in the village and in such other manner as he may deem proper and after three months from the date of the service and publication of the notice hold a summary enquiry and either order or refuse to order the transfer of the registry applied for. An appeal shall lie against this order to the Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Sub Division subject to a second appeal to the Deputy Commissioner whose decision shall be final but shall be without prejudice to the party aggrieved seeking such redress as may be open to him by law.

2. Necessary notification in the Gazette will also be published.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Heads of Departments.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—G. W. B

Cases submitted to Government by the Revenue Commissioner.

No. R. 2145—L. R. 179-19-1, DATED 9TH AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. R. 2145—L. R. 179-19-1, dated 9th August 1119.

Government observe that in many cases the Revenue Commissioner forwards, in a stereo-typed manner, reports of Deputy Commissioners without his own remarks thereon. It is needless to mention that this is hardly appropriate, and Government therefore direct that, in order to save the labour of copying and to enable the Chief Controlling Revenue authority to express his own views, the Revenue Commissioner should, in future, submit his own reports to Government together with his views in the matter and not copies of reports of his subordinates.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

Exd.—C. R.

Reports and Returns connected with villages and estates under Government Management.

No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, DATED 1ST AUGUST 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Explanatory Memorandum regarding reports and returns connected with villages and estates under Government management furnished by the Special Officer for the compilation of District and Sub-Division Office Manuals, and the Revenue Commissioner's remarks thereon.

(Printed as accompaniment.)

Order No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, dated 1st August 1919.

1. Government are pleased to direct that the following returns be discontinued :—

(i) Annual statement of personal deposit held on behalf of encumbered Inamdars furnished by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts to the Comptroller ;

(ii) Annual abstract of individual (Kulwar) statement of balances ; and

(iii) Annual statement of Inam villages brought under Government management.

2. The following returns need not be submitted to Government :—

(i) Annual demand, collection and balance statement of Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of loans sanctioned in favour of Inamdars under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahgirdars.

(ii) Statement of expenditure relating thereto.

3. The form for the monthly statement of personal deposits hold on behalf of encumbered Inamdars as now revised is approved.

4. The additions proposed by the Special Officer will be made in Form III appended to Government Order No. R. 9495-505—L. R. 205-16-12, dated 14th March 1917, "Financial Results of the year."

5. The other returns referred to in the list appended to the memorandum will remain unaltered. The forms for serial Nos. 1 and 11 in the list will be printed in Part II of the District Office Manual and the rest in Part II of the Taluk Manual.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.

Exd.—C. R.

No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, DATED 1ST AUGUST 1919.

ACCOMPANIMENT.

Explanatory Memo.

Re *Returns and Reports connected with villages and estates under Government Management.*

This group consists of 12 returns as shown in the appended list.

Serial Nos. 1 and 2 are the monthly and annual return respectively of the statement of personal deposit held on behalf of encumbered Inamdars, due to Comptroller under G. O. No. R. 10745-53—L. R. 44-15-10, dated 5th May 1917, in the Forms I and II appended to the Government Order in page 2. It is ascertained, however, that with a view to have a proper account regarding repayment of loans with which only the Comptroller is concerned, he has, in his No. 245—Loans, dated 27th August 1918, addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, given instructions to that officer for sending the monthly return in an altered form herewith submitted and for discontinuing the submission of the annual return, as entries in Cols. 13 and 14 of the proposed statement which are to be made in the month of June every year would seem to meet the purpose of the annual return.

The Comptroller's letter has of course a general application though addressed to Deputy Commissioner, Mysore, on the ground that these transactions are practically confined to that district, and the accounts of the few cases belonging to Arkalgud Taluk of Hassan District are said to be received through the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore.

In the above circumstances Serial No. 2 may be abolished and the proposed form for Serial No. 1 brought in Part II of the District Office Manual.

Serial Nos. 3 and 4 are the annual statements of (1) D. C. B. and (2) expenditure, respectively, which are submitted to Government through the Revenue Commissioner, concerning Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of *loans* sanctioned in favour of Inamdars under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahagirdars, in the forms printed in page 3 of the above Government Order. The only change that seems to be required is to open an additional column in the D. C. B. statement noting 'Remission' after Col. 9 in the statement. This will be shown as Col. 10 and corresponding changes of serial numbers will be made in respect of other columns. In the statement submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, the additional column for remission has been opened. The other form needs no change.

Independently of the annual report, these two annual returns to Government seem to be necessary, and may be retained with the small change referred to.

Serial Nos. 5 to 10. Of these returns, Serial Nos. 5 and 6 are submitted by the Amildar, only to the Deputy Commissioner. Serial No. 5 is the D. C. B. statement on account of loans, etc., relating to 5 classes and is the only monthly statement submitted to the departmental Revenue Officer. Hence it is necessary and the form which is printed under C. I. in page 4 of the Government Order cited above, does not seem to require any addition or alteration. The column for 'Remissions' is also provided in this statement.

Serial No. 6 is the annual abstract of the individual (Kulwar) statement due to Deputy Commissioner as stated above. This is of course necessary for the purpose of checking the arrears and the progress of collection which is the main thing to be attended to. This form is also printed in page 4 of the Government Order cited above and does not seem to require any revision.

Serial Nos. 7 to 10 are the annual statements to be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner. All these returns are necessary and have to be retained. It will be seen that while Serial No. 3 is the annual D. C. B. relating to *loans* under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahagirdars and is due to Government, Serial No. 9 is the annual D. C. B. relating to Inam villages taken under Government management *for other causes*, and is due to Revenue Commissioner.

The forms for Serial Nos. 7 to 10 are printed in pages 6 and 7 of the Government Order cited above, and do not seem to require any addition or alteration.

Serial No. 11—Report on the Government management of the Inam villages. This annual report is due to Government through the Revenue Commissioner under G. O. No. R. 9496-505—L. R. 205-16-12, dated 14th March 1917, in the form prescribed in the Government Order.

There are four statements to accompany the report.

Statement No. 1—No change is necessary except that an additional column be opened for re marks in Col. 12.

No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, DATED 1ST AUGUST 1919.

Statement III.—Financial results of the year, Col. 3 relating to income during the year appears to be defective. It ought to be amplified as is done in the Mysore District as follows:—

3	4	5
Amount reserved at the end of the year.	Income during the year.	Total.

Separate column should be provided for remarks. Necessary changes are effected in the form herewith submitted.

Statement No. IV does not seem to require any change.

Serial No. 12.—Statement of Inam villages brought under Government management. This annual statement is mentioned in Appendix B, page 57 of the Revenue Manual, and it is virtually superseded by the annual report (Serial No. 11) which contains the statement in question as Annexure 1. Hence Serial No. 12 is to be removed from the list.

CONCLUDING SUMMARY.

1. Serial Nos. 2 and 12 are to be removed from the list of returns, the removal of Serial No. 2 being due to the Comptroller's letter to the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, referred to above. The other returns seem to be necessary and have to be retained.

2. The form for Serial No. 1 has been altered by the Comptroller in his letter. The other alterations in a couple of forms are of a minor nature.

3. The forms for Serial Nos. 1 to 4 and for Serial No. 11 will be brought in Part II of the District Office Manual and the rest in Part II of the Taluk Manual.

No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, dated 1st August 1919.

Group IV.

Returns pertaining to villages and estates under Government management.

Sl. No.	For what period	Amildar to Deputy Commissioner	Deputy Commissioner to Revenue Commissioner	Revenue Commissioner to Government	Authority for submission	Remarks
1	Monthly...		Statement of personal deposit held on behalf of encumbered Inamdars (to Comptroller)	..	Government Order No. R. 10745-53—L. R 44-15-10, dated 5th May 1917	...
2	Annual ...		Statement of personal deposits held on behalf of encumbered Inamdars (to Comptroller)	..	Do ...	...
3	Do ..	Demand, collection and balance, statement of Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of loans sanctioned in favour of Inamdars under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahgirdars	Demand, collection and balance, statement of Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of loans sanctioned in favour of Inamdars, under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahgirdars	...	Do ..	Submited to Government through the Revenue Commissioner.
4	Do ...	Statement of expenditure.	Statement of expenditure.	...	Do ...	...
5	Monthly...	Demand, collection and balance, statement of Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of loans.	.. ..	.	Do ...	...
6	Annual ...	Abstract of the individual (Kulwar) statement.	.....	...	Do ...	...
7	Do ...	Statement showing the disposal of the net collections of the several villages and estates.	Statement showing the disposal of the net collections of the several villages and estates	...	Do ...	...
8	Do ..	Statement showing the position of each village or estate mortgaged to Government.	Statement showing the position of each village or estate mortgaged to Government.	...	Do ...	...
9	Do ...	Demand, collection and balance, statement of Inam villages under Government management for other causes.	Demand, collection and balance, statement of Inam villages under Government management for other causes		Do ...	..
10	Do ...	Demand, collection and balance, statement of arrears of revenue due from the Inamdars to Government	Demand, collection and balance, statement of arrears of revenue due from the Inamdars to Government.	..	Do ..	Due to Government on 1st October each year.
11	Do ...	Report on the Government management of Inam villages	Report on the Government management of Inam villages.	Report with review on the Government management of Inam villages.	Government Order No. R. 9496-505—L. R. 205-16-12, dated 14th March 1917.	Due to Government on 1st October each year.
12	Do ...	Statement of Inam villages brought under Government management.	Statement of Inam villages brought under Government management.	Abstract of the statement together with a review.	Government Order No. R. 5042-80—L. R. 199-06-2, dated 15th November 1906, Revenue Manual, page 8 and Appendix B, page 57.	...

A.—Accounts to be submitted to Comptroller, Monthly.

Statement of personal deposits held on behalf of encumbered Inamdars District for the month of 19 .

Serial No.	Name of indebted Jahgirdar	Name of taluk	Name of village or estate	Balance on 1st July 19	Receipts				Expenditure				Closing Balance	Deduct amount reserved for expenditure during the next official year	Balance to be adjusted towards the several loan accounts	Remarks
					During the month		Up to the end of previous month	Total including balance	During the month		Up to the end of previous month	Total				
					Nature	Amount			Nature	Amount						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1 Total as per departmental accounts																
2 Outstanding charges																
3 Balance or Total																
4 Previous month's cheques cashed this month																
5 Total ...																
6 As per Treasury Accounts																
7 Difference																

N. B.—The entries in columns 15 and 16 will be made only in the statement for June every year.

Station.....
Date .....

Deputy Commissioner,
District.

No. R. 1752-62—R. M. 21-18-10, dated 1st August 1919.

B.—Accounts to be submitted to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

ANNUAL.

I. Demand, Collection and Balance statement of Inam villages and estates under Government management on account of loans sanctioned in favor of Inamdars under the scheme for affording relief to encumbered Jahgirdars for the year.

No.	Name of Inamdar	Taluk	Name of village or estate under Government management	Demand			Collection				Percentage of collections	Balance	Income from other sources	Total gross income	Salwar balance outstanding at the end of the year (col 13)			Remarks
				Arrears up to the end of last year	Demand for the year	Total	Out of arrears	Out of current demand	Remission	Total					19-19	19-19 and so on	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

NOTE.—Additional columns will have to be opened for showing income from other sources such as, (1) Forest, (2) Realizations received from Hassan and Bangalore Districts where portions of the mortgaged properties are situated (3) Advances deposited by lesses, etc.

III Financial results of the year.

Serial No. as in No. I	Name of village	Amount received at the end of the year	Income during the year	Total	Expenditure during the year					Total	Balance, if any	Remarks
					Expenses of management	Government Revenue cesses etc.,	Government loan and interest if any, for the year	Payments to the Inamdar	Adjustment to arrears of Revenue, loan or interest due to Government for previous years			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13

Progress Report of Village Improvement Works.

No. R. 2794-805 - R. M. 5-19-18, DATED 26TH AUGUST 1919,

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

READ—

Letter No. C. Per 24-4, dated 12th and 17th July 1919, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the report of progress of Village Improvement work in the several districts during the quarter ended 31st March 1919, together with a copy of his review thereon.

Order No. R. 2794-805—R. M. 5-19-18, dated 26th August 1919.

Recorded.

2. The returns are again belated in spite of instructions laid down in Government Order No. R. 3586-97—L. R. 12-17-25, dated 9th October 1917, and subsequent Government reviews. This is not satisfactory.

3. The number of Village Improvement Committees which was 8,917 in the previous quarter has fallen to 8,824 during the quarter under review. The Revenue Commissioner explains that the decrease is probably due to the non-receipt of information from the Pavagada Taluk. Twelve new Committees were constituted in the Hassan District.

4. *Essential duties under the scheme.*—There was a marked increase in the number of Committees in the districts of Bangalore, Kolar and Mysore that devoted half a day per week for communal labour and a slight increase in those that held weekly meetings for recreation and instruction. On the whole the work under this head was fairly satisfactory.

5. *Special Village Improvement works.*—The value of works carried out with the aid of Government grant during the quarter under review is reported to be Rs. 17,993-13-0 as against Rs. 14,726-4-1 in the previous quarter. The total amount actually spent on account of these works during the quarter is Rs. 4,454-9-1 as against Rs. 4,847-1-1 in the previous quarter.

6. The total value of works executed without the aid of Government grant has increased from Rs. 24,917-15-0 in the last quarter to Rs. 33,467-10-7 during the period under review.

7. *Cart-tracks.* - The total length of cart-tracks newly opened or improved is 331¼ miles as against 224¾ miles in the previous quarter showing an increase of about 106½ miles.

8. The amount of Village Common Fund collected during the quarter under review shows an increase of about Rs. 4,288, the Hassan District alone contributing more than half the amount.

9. The progress achieved during the quarter is better than the previous one though there is considerable scope for further improvement. Government expect that with timely rains and easier food situation the progress in future will be better than in the previous years.

10. The following Amildars and the Deputy Amildars are reported to have done good work during the quarter under review.

1. Mr. K. Subba Rau, Shikarpur Taluk.
2. ,, A. V. Seshadriengar, Kumsi Sub-Taluk.
3. ,, S. Srinivasa Iyengar, Kadur Taluk.
4. ,, H. Venkatasubba Rau, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk.

Statement showing the work turned out during the quarter under review is appended to this order.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Registrar, Co-operative Societies in Mysore.
The Secretary, Economic Conference.

Enl.—C. R.

Statement showing the progress made in the working of the Village Improvement Scheme in the several districts during the quarter ended 31st March 1919.

No.	District	Village Committees and population			Committees that devoted half a day per week for communal labour		Committees subscribing for one or more newspapers		Committees holding weekly meetings for recreation and instruction		Number of Village Committees that have carried out special works of Village Improvement	Cost of works carried out with the aid of Government grant				Length of cart-tracks newly opened or improved	Number of villages in which Committees have yet to be formed	Amount of village common fund collected	Value of work done by villagers without Government grant-in-aid
		Number of Village Committees in existence	Total number of Villages served by the Committees	Number of population served by the Committees	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned	Number of Village Committees	Total population of the villages concerned		Contribution by villagers	Government grant in aid	Total	Amount actually spent				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bangalore	1,243	1,940	5,67,202	801	3,92,836	765	3,81,424	611	3,33,255	273	2,824 8 0	2,012 4 0	4,836 12 0	1,264 0 0	55	216	66 0 0	6,054 0 0
2	Kolar ...	1,244	2,496	5,92,573	950	3,74,080	629	2,39,970	697	2,82,069	136	1,989 0 0	1,988 0 0	3,977 0 0	816 6 3	2	336	61 12 0	8,740 5 7
3	Tumkur ..	*1,216	2,148	6,06,060	777	3,69,051	938	3,80,037	670	3 96,766	117	136 0 0	136 0 0	272 0 0	...	53	94	220 0 0	1,295 0 0
4	Mysore ..	1,761	2,680	11,26,812	416	2,81,998	603	4,89,773	324	2,72,553	39	1,517 3 6	1,052 0 10	2,609 4 4	191 0 0	37	124	2,188 5 10	4,685 3 0
5	Hassan ...	1,016	2,216	4,87,029	526	2,38,166	519	2,11,533	411	1,77,431	124	402 8 0	250 0 0	652 8 0	229 9 2	42	130	2,775 0 0	Not given in the District statement.
6	Shimoga ..	948	1,921	4,52,883	642	3,07,699	663	3,18,536	431	2,41,619	120	895 8 0	1,013 13 8	1,909 5 8	1,179 13 5	100	7	1,523 1 6	4,378 0 0
7	Kadur ..	521	909	2,86,438	114	72,021	253	1,47,720	75	44,171	44	1,072 2 9	1,436 2 6	2,508 5 3	...	39	..	130 0 0	4,405 0 0
8	Chitaldrug ...	875	1,195	5,25,534	741	4,55,515	772	4,94,938	484	3,10,317	57	611 9 9	617 0 0	1,228 9 9	773 10 0	302	2	217 2 0	3,909 10 0
	Total .	8,924	15,405	46,44,531	4,967	24,91,366	5,142	26,63,981	3,703	19,98,881	910	9,488 8 0	8,505 5 9	17,993 13 0	4,454 9 1	3311	909	7,176 5 4	33,467 10 7

*Statement for Pavagada Taluk has not been received

No. R. 2780-2—Ft. 221-17-4, dated 26th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Memo dated 24th April 1918, presented by Messrs. Malali Venkataramiah and D. Nanje Gowda, Representative Members of the Manjarabad Taluk, at the Representative Assembly Meeting of April 1918, setting forth the grievances of the raiyats of their district in respect of the removal of timber and other forest produce and the cultivation of cardamom in State Forests and suggesting the revision of certain rules in those respects.

2. Letter No. 6180, dated 10th December 1918, from the Conservator of Forests in Mysore, submitting a report in detail on the several prayers referred to in the above Memo.

Order No. R. 2780-2—Ft. 221-17-4, dated 26th August 1919.

Government have carefully considered the matters referred to in the Memorandum presented by the Members, and are pleased to issue the following orders on the several representations as noted against each item:—

Item No. 1. The boundary of the forests should not be extended so as to be near the villages.—In Government Order No. 1294-303—43-1, dated the 15th August 1904, the Government have prescribed a minimum distance of 110 yards as them argin to be left between the State Forest boundary and cultivated lands in the village, and in their Order No. R. 973-89—Fts. 88-15-22, dated the 27th July 1917, they have ordered that at the time of settlement of any forest block, the Settlement Officer may, at his discretion, leave a wider margin than 110 yards according to the merits of each case. The attention of the Forest Settlement Officer will be drawn to this provision and he will be instructed to see that a sufficiently safe margin is left between the Forest boundary line and dwelling houses in the villages adjacent to it.

Item No. 2. In localities where no village forests have been assigned for the use of villagers, or where the areas set apart are inadequate, portion of State Forests should be given out.—Applications in such cases may be made by villagers to constitute village forests from parts of State Forests and such applications will be favourably considered as far as possible.

Item No. 3. Rules for the grant of lands for Cardamom cultivation in State Forests should be modified by—

(i) extending the period of tenure from 20 to 50 years;
(ii) reducing the minimum area from 50 to 20 acres;
(iii) curtailing the rental in kind from 2 lbs. to 1 lb. per acre;
(iv) allowing the holders to alienate their holdings; and
(v) extending the area of operations of the cardamom cultivation to Bisle, Kenchankumari, Kemphole, Kaganni and Kabbinahalu forests.

As regards the first prayer, Government consider that it is inexpedient to extend the period of tenure any further as the creation of such practically permanent interests is likely to interfere with the proper conservation of the forests.

As regards the fourth prayer, Government are pleased to direct that alienations may be allowed provided that the terms of the original leases are adhered to and the first lessee remains responsible for the Government dues in case of default by the alienee.

Orders have already been passed in the negative in regard to prayers Nos. 2, 3 and 5 in Government Orders Nos. R. 379—L. R. 571-15-4, dated the 5th July 1917, and R. 5364-5—Ft. 29-14-6, dated the 19th December 1914.

No. R. 2780-2—Ft. 221-17-4, dated 26th August 1919.

Item No. 4. License vendors should be authorised to issue passes for the collection of "bate" and canes required for agricultural purposes.—These products can be removed from District Forests without a license under Rule 9 of the District Forest Rules and Rule 8 of the Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules. As regards their removal from State Forests, there should be no difficulty in getting licenses from the Rangers promptly, now that the Range charges have been reduced.

Item No. 5. The right to manufacture wood oil and to cut and remove canes should be auctioned forest by forest.—The Conservator reports that owing to low bids at auctions the oil has to be collected by departmental agency. Government consider that where proper bids are forthcoming, the system of leases may be revived in preference to the departmental collection.

The Conservator is requested to provide every facility for the cutting and removal of "canes" for the *bona fide* requirements of the raiyats.

Item No. 6. Removal of matti and haralubandige from the list of classified trees of the Hassan District.—No further concession than what is granted in the Malnad Raiyats' Privileges Rules is necessary in respect of *Kari Matti* and *Bill Matti.*

If the tree known as *Haralubandige* is not a reserved or classified tree, there is no objection to the raiyats removing the same for *bona fide* domestic or agricultural purposes under the District Forest Rules.

Item No. 7. Leaves of matti, neralu, honge and goulu trees should be allowed to be removed from July to November for cattle and manure.—Honge leaves and seeds are sold annually by the Revenue Department at Rs. 1-12-0 per 100 trees and under the District Forest Rules, leaves of trees other than of the reserved kinds may be taken free and without permit when they are required by raiyats. No further concessions are, therefore, called for in these matters.

Item No. 8. The Forest Department should not be permitted to remove either reserved or other kinds of trees from District Forests.—The right to reserved trees vests in Government and cannot be conceded to raiyats.

The general control and management of District Forests vest in the Deputy Commissioner and it is for that officer to regulate the working of these forests so that on the one hand the interest of the raiyats are safeguarded and on the other the revenues of the State do not needlessly suffer.

In specific cases of hardship, the Deputy Commissioner will take necessary action to give relief to raiyats.

Item No. 9. Timber and other produce should not be allowed to be removed by the inhabitants of villages other than those for whose use, the areas have been set apart.—Under Rule 10 of the District Forest Rules, the Deputy Commissioner has power to decide which are the villages entitled to the produce of a neighbouring forest and under Rule 9 of the Village Forest Rules, the Panchayet has power to refuse a permit to a person not entitled to the concession.

The rules relating to the Village and District Forests therefore, provide ample safeguards in this direction.

Item No. 10. The seigniorage rate of Rs. 8 fixed for 'hebhalasu' in coffee lands should be reduced. The existing rate which was fixed years ago, has not been raised though the value of timber has considerably risen. There are, therefore, no good reasons to reduce the existing rate.

Item No. 11. The system of marking of timber by the Forest Department, intended for removal from coffee estates should be done away with as it causes delay, and the owners permitted to stamp the timber themselves.—In order to avoid delay, Government have fixed a time limit and they see no reason to alter it now. The marking by the Forest Department cannot be done away with in the interests of the Forest Department. As the Range charges have since been reduced, the delay will be considerably minimized.

Item No. 12. A time limit of 15 days may be fixed for the issue of passes for the removal of timber from private lands.—This is not practicable. With a view to avoid delay and inconvenience, the power of issuing licenses has been transferred to the Amildar from the District Forest Officer in G. O. No. R. 2201-9—Ft. 183-11-1 dated 18th October 1912. No further action is called for now.

No. R. 2780-2—Ft. 221-17-4, DATED 26TH AUGUST 1919.

Item. No. 13. The necessity for permits for the removal of minor forest produce soapnut, etc., from private lands should be done away with.—The issue of licenses is necessary to prevent clandestine removal of the produce from Government forests and as such it cannot be done away with. The subject having been previously mooted in the Representative Assembly, Government have passed orders to the above effect in G. O. No. R. 7993-5—Ft. 149-11-6, dated the 23rd January 1916.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District, is requested to communicate these orders to Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya and Nanje Gowda, Members of the Representative Assembly.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Hassan District.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C.R.

No. R. 2165-8—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Government Notification No. R. 10760—Ft. 163-16-2, dated 4th May 1917 issued under Section 4 of the Forest Regulation in the matter of the proposed constitution of the Halagalali Forest Block in the Sorab Taluk.

2. Letter No. C. 3935 Gl., dated 8th—12th April 1919 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's letter No. 522, dated 11th March 1919 reporting on the conclusion of the settlement of the block.

3. Letter No. R. O. C. 202—Ft. dated 18th July 1919 from the Conservator of Forests agreeing to the issue of the final notification in the matter.

Order No. R. 2165-8—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

The settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer is approved. The Notification under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation constituting the block a State Forest with effect from 1st October 1919 will be published in the Gazette.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the villages concerned.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga District with map and registers.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—G. W. B.

NOTIFICATION.

No. R 2180—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that from 1st October 1919, the area, the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE.

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Shimoga	Sorab	781-33 or 1·22 sq. miles.	Halagalali.	*North*:—Starting from the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 of Marur village, the demarcation line runs north-east for about 2 chains along the common boundary between Marur and Kappagalale to a point about 5 chains slightly south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 15 of the abovenamed latter village; then south-east for about 7 chains through Survey No. 14 of Kappagalale to a point about 7 chains south from the north-west corner of Survey No. 15; then south-east for about 10 chains to a point about 5 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15; then south-east for about 6 chains through Survey No. 16 to a point about 7 chains south from the said corner; then north-east for about 18 chains to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 15; then north for about 9 chains to a point about 8 chains north-east from the abovenamed corner; then north-east for about 13 chains to a point on the common boundary between Hiresakuna and Kappagalale about 5 chains slightly north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 15; then along the said common boundary to the trijunction bandhs of the said villages and Halagalale, then along the common boundary between Kappagalale and Halagalale to a point about 9 chains south-west, from the south-west corner of Survey No. 29 of Halagalale; then north-east for about 47 chains through

survey No. 28 to a point about 5 chains south-east from the southernmost corner of survey No. 31; then again in the same direction for about 15 chains to a point on a halla about 5 chains south-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 31; then along the halla to the north-west corner of Survey No. 32; then along its west and south sides to a point about 5 chains north-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 33.

East.—Thence the line passes in a south-westerly direction for about 37 chains through Survey No. 28 of Halagalale to a point about 6 chains south-west from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 37; then south-east for about 9 chains to a point about 6 chains south-west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 37; then north-east for about 14 chains to a point about 4 chains south-east from the westernmost corner of Survey No. 40; then along the west sides of Survey Nos. 40, 41, 42 and 55 to a point about 10 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 56.

South.—Then the line goes in an almost westerly direction for about 18 chains through Survey No. 28 to a point about 15 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 63; then south-west for about 51 chains through Survey No. 28 to a point about 6 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 26; then north for about 19 chains to a point about 7 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 26; then north-west for about 26 chains through Survey No. 28, crossing the Sorab-Shiralkoppa high road to a point on the common boundary between Halagalale and Kappagalale about 12 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 17 of Kappagalale; then south-west for about 56 chains through Survey No. 16 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the westernmost corner of the village site; then again south-west for about 29 chains through the said survey number to the indent in the eastern side of Survey No. 8.

West.—Then the line follows the east sides of Survey Nos. 8 and 9 to the north-east corner of Survey No. 9; then north-east for about 19 chains through Survey No. 14 to a point on the common boundary between Marur and Kappagalale about 14 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 13; then along the said common boundary to meet the starting point.

Remarks.

The following rights of way 12 feet in width are admitted within the block for use by men, cattle and carts, throughout the year.

1. Cart-track leading from Kappagalale to Marur. It enters the forest at a point about 2 chains north-east from the starting point of the demarcation line and runs in a southerly direction for about 54 chains through Survey Nos. 14 and 16 of Kappagalale and quits the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 7 chains north-east from the northernmost corner of the village site of Kappagalale.

2. Cart-track leading from Kappagalale to Chilanur. It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 10 chains north-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 9 and passes in a north-westerly direction for about 32 chains through Survey Nos. 16 and 14 and quits the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 4 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 9.

3. Cart-track branching from the cart-track No. 9 *supra* and going to Survey No. 15 of Kappagalale. It branches from the cart-track No. 2 *supra* at the point where it quits the forest and runs north-east for about 49 chains through Survey No. 14 and joins the cart-track No. 1 *supra* and then continues in the same direction for about 2 chains and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the reserve at a point about 7 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 15.

4. High road from Shiralkoppa to Sorab. It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 10 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 17 of Kappagalale and runs almost north for about 30 chains through Survey No. 28 of Halagalale and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 8 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 29.

By Order,
B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

No. R. 2165-8—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

Letter No. 522, dated 11th March 1919 from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honor to report on the conclusion of the settlement of Halagalale Block in Sorab Taluk, Shimoga District.

2. The initial Notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Forest Regulation proposing to constitute the area into a State Forest appeared on pages 388—389 of the English issue of the Gazette, Part I, dated 10th May 1917. The Notification under Section 5 of the said Regulation was issued on 30th May 1917 by my predecessor in office Mr. B. Basavaradhya and the same published in the Kannada issue of the Gazette, Part II, dated 14th June 1917. Spare copies of the Notification were got served on the villagers concerned through the Amildar, Sorab and the reserve was settled by Mr. Basavaradhya himself on 23rd April 1919.

3. The records show that the villagers preferred 5 claims, two to rights of way, and three to miscellaneous rights, during the enquiry. The former were fully and the latter partially admitted.

4. Of the three villages affected, the raiyats of Marur preferred an appeal with the result that the only number that was taken from the village was excluded. There was no appeal from the other two villages.

5. The following records are herewith submitted:—

1. B. Register.
2. C. Register.
3. Boundary Notification
4 Sketch map.
5. Topo tracing.

The date from which the reservation is to take effect may kindly be inserted in the Final Notification under Section 17.

No. R. 2165-8—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

B.—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed Halegalale State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Thippegowda, Patel of Marur on behalf of the villagers.	19-4-18	Prays for the exclusion of Survey No. 30 proposed to be taken up for the block as the villagers have to get all their domestic and agricultural requirements from this number.	.....	There is no necessity for the exclusion of Survey No. 30 as the remaining area of 57 acres 39 guntas together with 30 acres 10 guntas of assessed waste in the village can supply all their requirements.	The whole of Survey No. 30 is proposed for the forest. The villagers say that they are getting all their requirements from it. Twenty-six acres 39 guntas of gomal, 57 acres 39 guntas of Kharab in addition to 30 acres 10 guntas of assessed waste are available in the village for 112 heads of cattle. In addition to this, about 75 acres of Survey No 30 has been left out for the village. Further the village cattle are allowed to graze in this forest on payment of half the seigniorage rates during the open season. The villagers are also allowed to take dry fuel in the forest on free permits issued by the Forest Department. The foot path six feet wide leading from Chilanur and passing through the portion taken for the block is granted for use by men and cattle throughout the year.* A cultivation margin of 5 chains is allowed for Survey No. 15. This releases about 7 acres 20 guntas of gomal and 20 acres 20 guntas of Kharab for the village. A portion of Survey No. 14 about 54 acres in area is also let off for the village. Thus the gomal available now in the village will be more than ample for 64 heads of cattle in the village. The villagers want the whole of Survey No. 16 to be let off for them. But this seems to be unreasonable. About 70 acres out of this land has been left for the village. This area together with the gomal and assessed waste now available in the village is enough to supply all the needs of the village which has only 16 huts with a population of 88.† 2. A cart-track 12 feet in width from this village to Marur passing through Survey Nos. 16 and 14 and another cart-track 12 feet wide from this village to Chilanur and a third cart-track of the same width joining the two cart-tracks noted above in Survey No. 14 and passing on to Survey No. 15 are allowed for the use of men, cattle and carts throughout the year. To give cultivation margin to cultivated lands and around the village site the line is changed so as to release about 102 acres in the southern portion of Survey No. 28. In the northern portion of the said land about 32 acres in one place and 33 acres in another are let off for allowing cultivation margin. Thus about 167 acres are excluded from the forest. The area now available for the village will be 61 acres 7 guntas of gomal, 362 acres of kharab and 291 acres and 19 guntas of long unoccupied assessed waste. This is more than enough to supply all the needs of the villagers as well as pasture for 194 cattle in the village. ‡ The high road from Shiralkoppa to Sorab is recognized and admitted. A cart-track 12 feet wide from Sorab to this village passing through the block in Survey No. 28 is allowed for use by men and cattle throughout the year. M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO, Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore.	The whole of Survey No. 30 on the grounds that the assessed waste in the village is no use to them. That they have no District Jungle attached to their village from which their requirements could be met. The forest department is absent to oppose the application through notice of hearing was sent to the District Forest Officer, Sagar, on 7th January 1919. The appeal is allowed. Survey No. 30 of the village will be entirely excluded from the proposed reserve and the villagers will be deprived of the privileges conferred on them by the Forest Settlement Officer. † No appeal by the villagers. ‡ No appeal.
3	Santhappa, Patel of Halgalale, for the villagers.	19-4-18	Begs that Survey No. 28 which has been proposed to be taken up for the reserve may be excluded as the villagers have to get all their requirements from it. In their petition the villagers state that Survey No. 28 which is a Kan, is surrounded on all sides by cultivated lands, and intersected by numerous foot-paths and cart-tracks which are used for carrying manure, etc., to the fields and that they will be put to much inconvenience if it is taken away.	.....	There are 195 acres 5 guntas of Kharab and 291 acres 19 guntas of assessed waste remaining in the village and the villagers can conveniently get all their supplies from these lands and so there is no necessity to exclude Survey No. 28. Cultivation margin may be allowed. Right of way prayed for may be granted.		

(1) Cart-tracks to Marur and Chilanur.
(ii) Foot-path to Sorab and a way to Survey No. 15.

C--Statement of lands taken up for the Halagalale Block--proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.
Sorab	Ulavi	Kappagalale ...	822	27	157	38	120	31	306	23	211	9	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	.. ..
									Miscellaneous kharab											
			...	...	...	...	...	..	24	6	..	..	...	...	...	.....	..	...	..	... ..
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.	.....
Do	Do	Halagalale ...	1,485	28	262	39	291	19	883	16	61	7	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
									Miscellaneous kharab											
			...	...	..	..	..	...	36	27	...	...	..	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	.....	...	...	...	.....

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*concld.*						Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal								Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 6)
			Kharab			Gomal		Total	Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total			
			11			12		13	14			15			16		17	18
			S. No.	Area A.	g.	S. No.	Area A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.		Rs a. p.
Sorab	Ulavi	Kappagalale ..	16	218	3	...	...	...	...	..	16	90	20	3	57	10	...	...	...	.....
			...	..	...	11	92	19	...	..	..	..	...	14	61	20	...	...	63	.. ..
		Total ...	...	218	3	...	92	19	310	22	...	90	20	..	118	90	209	10	63	.....
Do	Do ...	Halagalale ...	28	471	11	...	...	...	..	..	28	167	0	47	20	37	..	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	195	5	50	20	19	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	19	31	...	...	194	.....
		Total ..	..	471	11	..	..	...	471	11	...	362	5	...	61	7	423	12	194	...
		ABSTRACT.																		
Do ...	Do	Kappagalale ..	...	218	3	...	92	19	310	22	..	90	20	...	118	30	311	10	63	.....
		Halagalale ..	...	471	11	..	...	...	471	11	...	362	5	..	61	7	423	12	194	.....
		Grand Total ..	...	689	14	..	92	19	781 or 1.22 sqr. miles	33	..	452	25	...	179	37	632	22	257	... .

M. S. RAMACHENDRA RAO
Forest Settlement Officer in Myso

No. R. 2165-8—Ft. 190-18-4, dated 9th August 1919.

No. R. 2854-7—Ft. 37-19-4, dated 27th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Government Notification No. R. 9691—Ft. 107-13-2, dated 16th March 1918, issued under Section 4 of the Forest Regulation in the matter of the proposed constitution of the Thippaganahalli Forest Blocks I and II in the Pavagada Taluk

2. Letter No. C. 134, dated 15th July 1919 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding the Forest Settlement Officer's letter No. 757, dated 13th June 1919 reporting on the conclusion of the settlement of the block.

3. Letter No. 126, dated 8th August 1919 from the Conservator of Forests agreeing to the issue of the final notification in the matter.

Order No. R. 2854-7—Ft. 37-19-4, dated 27th August 1919.

The settlement effected by the Forest Settlement Officer is approved. The Notification under Section 17 of the Forest Regulation constituting the block a State Forest with effect from 1st November 1919 will be published in the Gazette.

2. The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District is requested to duly promulgate the boundaries of the block in the villages concerned.

3. The assessment of the marginally noted assessed waste lands included in the block should be written off the accounts.

Maridasanahalli

S No.	Area A G.	Assessment Rs. As. Ps.
70	17-20.	3 8 0

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Conservator of Forests in Mysore.
The Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Settlement in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioner. Tumkur District, with map and registers.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd—G. W. B.

No. R. 2858—Ft. 37-19-5, dated 27th August 1919

NOTIFICATION.

The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare, under the provisions of Section 17 of the Mysore Forest Regulation (XI of 1900) that from 1st November 1919, the areas the boundaries of which are set forth in the Schedule annexed to this Notification, shall be deemed to be a "State Forest" subject to the exercise of rights specified at foot thereof:—

SCHEDULE

Block No. I

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur	Pavagada	A. G. 411 . 20 or 0·64 square miles	Thippaganahalli Block No. I	*North.*—Starting from the trijunction bandhs of Kolagunli (Kalyanadurg Taluk, Ananthapur District) Achammanahalli and Thippaganahalli villages, the line runs east for about 130 chains along the common boundary between Achammanahalli and

Thippaganahalli villages to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 99 of Thippaganahalli.

East.—Then the line continues south-west for about 19 chains through Survey No. 121 of Thippaganahalli to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 103.

South.—Then the line passes south-west for about 6 chains through Survey No. 121 of Thippaganahalli to a point about 9 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey 103; then west for about 20 chains to a point about 5 chains north from the north-west corner of Survey No. 103; then north-west for about 20 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 104; then south-west for about 15 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 120; then again south-west for about 21 chains to a point about 6 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 120; then south for about 10 chains to a point about 11 chains west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 120; then slightly south-west for about 32 chains to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 118; then south-west for about 32 chains to a point on the common boundary between Thippaganahalli and Kalgulmi (Kalyandurg) about 5 chains north-west from north-west corner of Survey No. 116 of the former village.

West.—Then the line goes along the common boundary between Thippaganahalli and Kalgulmi (Kalyandurg Taluk) to the starting point.

The following rights of way 12 feet in width are admitted within the block for use by men, cattle and carts, throughout the year.

Cart track 12 feet wide leading from Thippaganahalli to Achammanahalli.—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 8 chains north-east from the northenrmost corner of Survey No. 104 of Thippaganahalli and runs north-east through Survey No. 121 for about 17 chains and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 88 chains east from the tri-junction bandhs of Thippaganahalli Kalgulmi, and Achammanahalli.

Block No. II

District	Taluk	Approximate area	Name of block	Boundaries
Tumkur	Pavagada	A. G. 1478 32 or 2·31 Square miles	Thippaganahalli Block No. II	*North.*—Starting from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 19 of Hosahalli, the line runs north-east along the eastern side of Survey No. 19 for about 7 chains to a point about 9 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 19; then east for about 50 chains through Survey No. 21 of Hosahalli to a point about 10 chains south-west from the south-east corner of Survey No. 10; then south-east for about 15 chains to a point about 8 chains south-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 30; then south for about 32 chains through Survey Nos. 21 and 22 to a point about 9 chains north-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 23; then west for about 12 chains through Survey No. 22 to a point about 7 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 23; then south-west for about 29 chains through Survey Nos. 22 and 21 to a point on the common boundary between Hosahalli and Maridasanahalli about 14 chains west from the southernmost corner of Survey No. 23 of the former village; then south-east for about 25 chains through Survey Nos. 69 and 70 of Maridasanahalli to a point about 9 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of Hosahalli; then north-east for about 30 chains through Survey Nos. 70 and 73 of Maridasanahalli to a point about 21 chains south-west from the south-west corner of Survey No. 27 of Hosahalli; then north-east for about 24 chains through Survey Nos. 73 and 74 of Maridasanahalli to a point about 6 chains south-east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 27; Survey No. 74 of Maridasanahalli to a point on the common boundary between Thippayyanadurga and Maridasanahalli about 5 chains east from the south-east corner of Survey No. 27 of Hosahalli; then north-east and south-east along the said common boundary to the tri-junction bandhs of the said villages and Katekyatanahalli.

East.—Then the line continues along the common boundary between Katekyatanahalli and Maridasanahalli to the north-east corner of Survey No. 12 of the latter village.

South.—Then the line follows slightly north-west for about 15 chains through Survey No. 11 of Maridasanahalli to a point about 5 chains north from the north-east corner of Survey No. 9; then west for about 15 chains to a point about 5 chains north from the

northernmost corner of Survey No. 10; then slightly south-west for about 36 chains through Survey Nos. 11 and 74 to a point about 10 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 76; then south-west for about 32 chains through Survey Nos. 74 and 73 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 72; then south-west for about 22 chains through Survey Nos. 73 and 71 to a point about 5 chains north-east from the north-east corner of Survey No. 68; then south-east for about 39 chains through Survey Nos. 71 and 69 to a point on the common boundary between Maridasanahalli and Obalapura about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 68 of the former village; then south-east for about 5 chains through Survey No. 5 of Obalapura to a point 7 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 68 of Maridasanahalli, then south for about 10 chains to a point about 8 chains south-west from the north-east corner of Survey No. 8 of Obalapura; then along its north side to its north-west corner; then slightly south-west for about 17 chains through Survey No. 7 to a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 13; then south-west for about 29 chains through Survey Nos. 6 and 4 to a point about 14 chains north-east from the north-west corner of Survey No. 22; then west for about 57 chains to a point on the common boundary between Obalapura to Jodi Rangasamudra about 6 chains north from the northernmost corner of Survey No. 2 of the latter village.

West.—Then the line goes along the common boundary between Jodi Rangasamudra on one side, Obalapura and Hosahalli on the other side to the starting point.

The following rights of way are allowed within the block throughout the year for men and cattle in case of foot-paths and for carts, men and cattle in case of cart-tracks.

I. *Foot path 6 feet wide from Obalapura to Gudi Bavi and on to Bilva grove.*—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 5 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 72 of Maridasanahalli and passes west, north and north-west for about 16 chains through Survey Nos. 73 and 70 of Maridasanahalli and quits the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 11 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 25 of Hosahalli.

II. *Cart track 12 feet wide from Hosahalli to Maridasanahalli.*—It enters the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 9 chains south-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 27 of Hosahalli and runs south-east for about 24 chains through Survey Nos. 73 and 74 of Maridasanahalli and quits the forest in the southern boundary of the block, at a point about 7 chains north-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 76 of Maridasanahalli.

III. *Foot path 6 feet wide from Maridasanahalli to Rampur via Obalapura.*—It enters the forest in the southern boundary of the block at a point about 10 chains north-west from the south-west corner of Survey Nos. 72 of Maridasanahalli and runs south-west, north-west and again slightly south-west passing through Survey Nos. 71 and 69 of Maridasanahalli and 5 of Obalapura for about 107 chains and quits the forest in the western boundary of the block at a point about 30 chains north-east from the south-west corner of Survey No. 5 of Obalapura.

IV. *Foot path 6 feet wide from Hosahalli to the well situated in Survey No. 22 of the above village.*—It enters the forest in the northern boundary of the block at a point about 12 chains south-west from the north-west corner of Survey No. 29 and runs west for about 7 chains and reaches the said well.

By Order,

B, RAMASWAMAIYA,

Secretary to Govt., Rev. Dept.

Letter No. 757, dated 13-25th June 1919 from the Forest Settlement Officer in Mysore, Bangalore, to the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

I have the honour to report on the conclusion of the settlement of Thippaganahalli blocks I and II in Pavagada Taluk.

The preliminary notification proposing to constitute the area into a State Forest appeared on pages 163-164 of the English issue of the *Mysore Gazette* Part I, dated 21st March 1918 and the proclamation under Section 5 of the Mysore Forest Regulation was issued by my predecessor Mr. Basavaradhya and published on pages 440-442, Part II of the Kannada issue of the Gazette, dated 9th May 1918. The spare copies of the notification were served on the villagers concerned through the Amildar, Pavagada Taluk and the block was settled by Mr. Basavaradhya on 1st October 1918.

No. R. 2854-7—Ft. 37-19-4, dated 27th August 1919.

It is seen from the records that one claim in block No. I and 4 in block No. II have been allowed at the settlement.

Mr. Basavaradhya has recommended that the southern portion of Survey No. 4 of Obalapur left for the village and Survey Nos. 18, 19, 16, and 9 of Hosahalli may be converted into Gomal.

The following records are herewith submitted :—

B. Register.
C. Register.
Boundary Notification.
Sketch Map.
Topo tracing.

The date from which the reservation is to take effect may kindly be inserted in the draft boundary notification.

B—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
					BLOCK I.		
1	Linganniah, Patel of Thippaganahalli, on behalf of the villagers.	18-9-18	Prays for the exclusion of Survey No. 121 (gudda) which has been included in the forest, as their cattle will be put to much inconvenience. Cart tracks and foot-paths to Ajjammanahalli, Siddapur, Vellappanikanahalli may kindly be granted.		As they have 461 acres of gomal land which is nearer to their village and is more than sufficient for their cattle, they are not justified in complaining like this. The right of way may be admitted.	Gomal S No. 60 is quite near to Bullenanalli (a hamlet), further the portion of Survey No. 121 left for the village is that which is nearest to that village. Hence I see no inconvenience of any kind to the raiyats of Bullenahalli. A cart track 12 feet wide through Survey No. 121 to Ajjammanahalli is granted. Cultivation margins to Survey Nos 98, 99, 103, 104, 120, 119, 118, 117 and 116 are allowed.	
					BLOCK II.		
2	Doddagowda, Patel of Maridasanahalli on behalf of the villagers.	18-9-18	(1) States that a Bilva grove is in Survey No. 69 and a Basavanna temple near Hosahalli and the villagers go for puja on every Monday. (2) In Survey No. 70 there is a stream for the cattle to go for water and except this, there is no watering place for the cattle. (3) Survey No. 73 and 74 from Obalapur to Hoskote are the cart tracks. (4) In Survey No. 74 K. there are many Honge trees and they are useful for Saraba purposes every year and prays for the exclusion of Survey No. 69, 70 and 71.	..	The people may be allowed to go to the grove to worship the God along a defined path. Cattle may be allowed to go to the pond for drinking water. The right of way may be admitted. As the right of collecting Honge leaves is at present sold to the villagers by the Revenue Department every year, the villagers will not at all be inconvenienced, if it gets into the hands of the Forest Department. They have more than enough of gomal land for their cattle in the village.	Though a land in the south-east corner of the village has been taken for the Kotagudda forest, yet the village has gomal more than is necessary for its requirements and so can conveniently spare some lands for the proposed block also. There are about 380 acres and 37 guntas of gomal left to the south of the village even if the gomal Survey No. 69 is now taken. There are 150 acres of A. W. and 26 acres of kharab also for the use of the village added to this about 19-20 acres of gomal and 146-4 acres of kharab are left in the liberal margin provided for cultivation lands. The number of cattle is small being only 134 big ones 321 sheep and 510 goats. The above area will be quite ample for the cattle. Cultivation margins for Survey Nos. 68, 67, 72, 75, 76, 10, 9, 14 and 12 of this village and 26, 27 of Hosahalli are allowed. The Bilva vara in Survey No. 69 and Neergutta Bavi in Survey No. 70 are excluded as desired by the people. Permission is granted to the villagers to take their cattle for water to Gadi Bavi in Survey No. 70. A foot-path 6 feet wide is granted branching from the cart track going from Obalapur to Hosahalli so as to serve as access both to the Gadi Bavi and to the bilva grove. Cart track 12 feet wide from Hosahalli to this village passing through Survey Nos. 73 and 74 is granted. Foot path 6 feet wide from this village to Rampur *via* Obalapur passing through Survey Nos. 69, 73 and 72 is allowed.	II. III.
3	Lingappa and others of Thippiah Durga village.	29-9-18	States that Survey No. 11 of Maridasanahalli is included in the forest and that their cattle are much inconvenienced for grazing in that survey number.		.....	The residents of Thippianadurga say that they have a right to graze their cattle in Survey No. 11 of Maridasanahalli. Beyond the fact that there are adjacent villages, there is absolutely no evidence to prove that the villagers of Thippayyanadurga have anything like a right to graze their cattle in a land of Maridasanahalli.	

No. R. 2854-7—Ft. 37-19-4, dated 27th August 1919.

B—Register of claims to lands, rights to forest produce or easements in the proposed State Forest.

No.	Names of claimants	Date of presentation of claims	Nature and extent of claims preferred	Brief summary of the evidence adduced in support of claims	Brief summary of the Forest Officer's arguments and evidence produced by him	Brief abstract of decision and final disposal of the claims by the Forest Settlement Officer	Brief abstract of decision, if any, of Court of final appeal and settlement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4	Mallappa and others of Kyathanhalli village.	30-9-18	Prays for the exclusion of Survey No. 17 as their cattle will be put to much inconvenienced if this number is taken away.	...	...	Their enjoyment if any be of a casual and clandestine nature which gives no rise to a right as such. Further they have 225 acres of gomal (Survey No. 17, 28 and 29) and 267 acres of kharab in addition to 103 acres of assessed waste and the cattle are 391 big cattle, 212 sheep and 103 goats. There is enough common in their own village and no necessity is made out for seeking pasture elsewhere. Their claim is rejected. People of Kyathanhalli also claim grazing rights over Survey No. 11 of Maridasanhalli too is not supported by any evidence and deserves to be rejected as they have enough land of their own.	
5	Lingareddy, Patel of Obalapur on behalf of the villagers.	28-9-18	States that kharab and gomal survey numbers have been included in the State Forest, that there are about (900) cattle in their village and thus their cattle will be put to much inconvenience if the survey numbers are taken away and prays for the exclusion of Survey Nos. 5 gomal and 4 kharab from the forest.	.....	The kharab land (126-34) may be converted to gomal which with remaining gomal land 136-2 will be quite ample for their cattle.	People say that about 138 acres have already been taken for the Kotegudda forest and the present proposal will seriously inconvenience the raiyats. The village accounts show that out of the kharab Survey No 33 to the east of the village about 138 acres and 19 guntas have been taken for the Kotegudda forest leaving only 55 acres and 24 guntas to obviate all inconvenience and with a view to keep the village and its cattle in a position of plenty. I decide to let go Survey No. 8 and 22 fully and halves of Survey Nos. 4, 6, and 7.	
6	Narasimha *bin* Rudra, Talavar, Obalapur village.	28-9-18	Prays for the exclusion of Survey No. 21 from the State Forest as he has purchased the land.	.....	The line becomes a little bit crooked and it may be conveniently excluded.	In consideration of having taken a big gomal of this village, I recommend that the southern portion of Survey No. 4 left for the village be converted into gomal. Survey No. 21 in the khate of Narasimha *bin* Rudra being a cultivation land is let off as prayed for.	
7	Avalappa of Hosahalli on behalf of the villagers.	18-9-18	Represents that certain survey numbers, gomal and kharab have been included in the State Forest and thus their cattle, *viz.*, 1,400 will be put to much inconvenience and also there is a well in Survey No. 22 for their cattle to drink water and a bilva groove in Survey No. 25 and Basavanna Devaru and many people come for puja purposes on every Monday and there is a stream also for the use of men and cattle.	.....	The kharab land (95-35) may be converted into gomal and as it will not be sufficient for their cattle, the villagers may be allowed to graze their cattle for six months (open season) at half the seigniorage rates. People may be allowed to go to the grove to worship the God along a defined path.	1. As the villagers represent that there is a shrine known as Bilva grove and a Basava's temple in Survey No. 25 (kharab land) it is wholly excluded from the block. 2. The well in Survey No. 22 and the cattle trough, these may be used by the raiyats for watering their cattle and access to it is also granted. 3. The only gomal of the village Survey No. 21 is wholly proposed for the block as well as kharab Survey Nos. 18, 19 and 25. As it is necessary for the village cattle, I decide to let off Survey Nos. 18 and 19 wholly and about 85-0 acres of the gomal Survey No. 21 and about 25-0 acres of kharab land Survey No. 22. 4. To remove the last inconvenience, I recommend that Survey Nos. 18, 19, 16 and 9 be converted into gomal. As decided now, the situation in the village is this :— Kharab lands. Gomal. A. G. S. No. 18 = 137—5 85 acres ,, 19 = 7—31 ,, 25 = 6—12 ,, 16 = 11—27 part of ,, 22 = 25—0 187 35 so about 187 acres and 35 guntas of kharab and 85 acres of gomal are enough for the cattle which are 378 big ones and 562 sheep and 415 goats.	IV.
					...		

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Thippaganahalli Block proposed State Forest

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Total area of the village		Assessed occupied		Assessed waste		Kharab		Gomal		Details of area taken							
													Occupied				Assessed waste			
1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8		9				10			
			A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.	S. No.	Area A.	Area g.	Assessment Rs. a. p.
									Block I											
Pavagada ...	Hoskote ...	Thippaganahalli ...	3,604	35	2,252	28	178	5	660	19	464	7	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous kharab		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	49	16	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
									Block II											
...	Do ...	Hosahalli ...	1,515	31	819	2	...	...	231	8	444	34	...	...	...	.....	...	..	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous kharab		...	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	20	27	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
									Block II											
Do ...	Do ...	Maridasanahalli ...	2,698	17	1,252	2	173	4	460	25	570	25	...	..	...	.....	70	17	20	3 8 0
									Taken to kote Gudda											
			...	...	...	...	...	...	State Forest		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	224	18	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous kharab		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	17	23	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	17	20	3 8 0
Do ...	Nidgal ...	Oblapura ...	2,547	35	1,262	14	19	11	672	22	585	4	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous kharab		...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	58	24	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.. ...
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Abstract—Block II.																		
		Hosahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	
		Maridasanahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	17	20	3 8 0
		Obalapura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	17	20	3 8 0
		Thippaganahalli ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	.....

C.—Statement of lands taken up for the Thippaganahalli proposed State Forest.

Taluk	Hobli	Village	Details of area taken—*concld.*								Area remaining for village out of kharab and gomal						Number of cattle	Compensation awarded for occupied lands acquired (column 9.)
			Kharab			Gomal			Total		Kharab less assignments for gomal			Gomal plus assignments from kharab			Total		
			11			12			13		14			15			16		17	18
				Area			Area					Area								
			S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	S. No.	A.	g.	A.	g.		
									Block—I.											
Pavagada	Hoskote	Thippaganahalli...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	30	31	45	219	13	...	...	...	
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	16	23	46	165	32	...	...	...	
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	22	20	32	60	79	2	...	...	...	
			...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	51	21	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			121	411	20	...	..	..	...	...	121	150	10	...	...	...	..	...	360	Cattle.
			...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	144	9	7	..	...	...	...	...	957	Sheep and goats.
		Total ...	...	411	20	...	..	...	411	20 or 0·64 sqr. miles	...	248	39	..	464	7	713	6	1,317	
									Block—II.											
Do	Do	Hosahalli ...	..	...	...	21	359	34	...	..	9	16	39	21	85	0	...	..	.	
			...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	16	11	27	...	..	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	18	137	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	19	7	31	...	..	...	...	...	...	
			22	26	14	..	..	..	..	...	22	25	0	...	...	...	...	..	372	Cattle.
			...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	983	Sheep, goats, etc.
		Total ...	...	26	14	...	359	34	386	8	...	204	34	...	85	0	289	34	1,355	
Do	Do	Maridasanahalli ..	11	202	20	...	...	...	...	...	11	35	8	36	100	0	...	...	...	
			..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	12	7	18	37	270	37	...	...	..	
			...	...	...	69	180	8	..	...	60	18	23	69	19	20	..	...	..	
			71	31	0	...	..	..	...	.	71	18	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			73	56	22	.	...	...	...	...	73	11	21	...	...	...	..	...	423	Cattle.
			74	25	12	...	...	...	..	..	74	20	21	...	...	...	..	...	842	Sheep, goats, etc.
		Total ...	...	318	20	...	180	8	516	8	...	142	5	...	390	17	532	22	1,265	
Do	Nidgal	Obalapura ...	4	131	10	5	393	30	..	...	4	115	5	5	5	12	...	...	...	
			6	43	4	...	..	...	...	...	6	28	28	106	136	2	..	...	...	
			7	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	..	
			..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	8	32	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	32	...	..	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	19	12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	20	20	..	...	...	...	..	...	
			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	39	4	..	...	.	...	...	470	Cattle.
			..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	*33	194	3	...	...	...	..	...	439	Sheep, goats, etc.
		Total ...	..	182	26	...	393	30	576	16	..	469	36	...	141	14	631	10	909	
		ABSTRACT—Block II.																		*In S. No. 33 (138-19 taken to Kotegudda State Forest.)
		Hosahalli ...	..	26	14	...	359	31	386	8	...	204	34	...	65	0	289	31	1,355	
		Maridasanahalli...	...	318	20	...	180	8	516	8	...	142	5	...	390	17	532	22	1,265	
		Obalapura ..	..	182	26	...	393	30	576	16	...	469	36	...	141	14	631	10	909	
		Grand Total ...	...	527	20	...	933	32	1,478	32 or 2·31 sqr. miles	...	886	35	...	616	31	1,453	26	3,529	
										Block I.										
		Thippaganahalli...	...	111	20	...	...	...	411	20 or 0·64 sqr. miles	...	248	39	...	464	7	713	6	1,317	

T. CHOKKANNA,

Printing of Municipal Budgets.

No. 2122-32 - Ml. 59-19-1, dated 8th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. 2122-32—Ml. 59-19-1, dated 8th August 1919.

Government are pleased to lay down the following instructions in regard to printing of the budget estimates of Municipal Councils in the State from the year 1919-20.

(1) After the receipt of the copy of the Government Order sanctioning the budget, each City Municipal Council should get the budget along with the Government Order printed at their own cost at the Government or any other private Press and send a dozen copies thereof to the Revenue Secretariat for record as early as practicable.

(2) Town and Minor Municipal Councils need not get their budgets printed but such of the Town Municipal Councils as desire to have their budgets printed separately as in the case of the City Municipalities, may do so at their own cost.

(3) After the receipt of all the Government Orders sanctioning the Town Municipal Budgets and after all the Minor Municipal Council Budgets are sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioners, each Deputy Commissioner should get a consolidated statement showing the sanctioned estimates of all the Town and Minor Municipal Councils in the district, prepared and have it printed in the Government or any other private press as early as possible and send a dozen copies for record in the Secretariat.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Superintendent, Government Printing.
The Comptroller to Government.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd.—C. R.

Monthly Statements of Municipal Meetings.

No. R. 2437-45—Ml. 8-19-18, dated 18th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS

Read—

Government Order No. 7421-9—Ml. 242-14-1, dated 24th March 1915, prescribing a revised form for the monthly statements of Municipal Meetings to be submitted to Government.

Order No. R 2437-45—Ml. 8-19-18, dated 18th August 1919.

Government are pleased to direct that the submission to them of the monthly statements of Municipal Meetings prescribed in the order read above, be discontinued in future.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Superintendent, Government Stationery

Exd.—C. R.

S. O.

Proceedings of the District Head Quarter Town Municipal Meetings.

No. R. 2529-39—Ml. 8-19-20, dated 20th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Order No. R. 2529-39—Ml. 8-19-20, dated 20th August 1919.

In modification of the existing practice, Government are pleased to direct that copies of Proceedings of the District Head Quarter Town Municipal Meetings need not be submitted to Government in future and that they may be filed in the office of the Deputy Commissioner concerned. The Presidents of the City Municipal Councils will continue to submit as usual a copy of the Proceedings of every meeting held by the Councils.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Presidents of the Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal Councils.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government.

Exd.—C. R.

Villagers' contribution on account of Drinking Water Wells.

No. 2360-70—Ml. 30-18-5, dated 16th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Para 5 of Government Order No. 5248-59—San. 38-12-38, dated the 6th January 1915, directing that, under the Drinking Water Wells Scheme, no well should ordinarily be sanctioned unless the villagers concerned contribute half the cost of sinking it.

2. Letter No. L. F. C. 1276, dated the 18th January 1919, from the President, District Board, Kolar, submitting for the sanction of Government the proposal of the District Board of Kolar for reducing the raiyats' contribution in the case of Drinking Water Wells to the extent of executing earth work only.

3. Communications from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts furnishing their opinion in the matter of removing certain restrictions now imposed and of affording additional facilities under this scheme with a view to secure greater progress.

Order No. 2360-70—Ml. 30-18-5, dated 16th August 1919.

Government agree with the Deputy Commissioners in thinking that the present rule requiring the raiyats to contribute half the cost of well-works, acts in several cases as a hardship and has contributed to some extent to retard the progress of the scheme, and they recognise the necessity for granting additional concessions in the matter of the recovery of contributions from the raiyats. In modification of the existing orders in the matter, Government are therefore pleased to direct as follows:—

(i) Ordinarily, the contribution payable by the villagers on account of the Drinking Water Wells will be fixed at one-third of the cost of the well, such contribution being either in cash or in the shape of labour ;

(ii) The contribution will be waived in the case of wells sunk for the depressed classes ; and

(iii) In villages where distress prevails, or where there is danger of cholera breaking out, wells may be constructed wholly at the cost of Government, the discretion being exercised by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Government hope that with the above concessions progress under the scheme will be more rapid than hitherto.

B. RAMASWAMAIYA,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of District Boards.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Comptroller, through Financial Secretariat.
PRESS TABLE.

Exd—G. W. B.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

EDUCATION IN MYSORE.

Order No. 1321-80—Edn. 96-19-1, dated 5th August 1919.

In 1913, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja adopted a policy of vigorous expansion of education in all the grades which has resulted in a remarkable development of elementary and higher education throughout the State. The number of pupils under instruction has increased during the quinquennium from 1,56,440 to 3,53,861 and the number of institutions from 4,568 to 10,740. The expenditure on education excluding University Education has risen from Rs. 20,01,303 in 1912-13 to Rs. 31,43,346 at the end of the quinquennium. A separate University at a cost of about 7 lakhs of rupees per annum has been established. A large number of schemes for the expansion of education in all the grades has been introduced. Owing mainly to the rapidity and the magnitude of these developments, the existing organisation has not been able to adjust itself to the rate of progress imposed and in order therefore to derive benefits commensurate with the number of institutions started and the amount of expenditure incurred, it is necessary to adopt immediately suitable measures to consolidate the progress already made and place future expansion on a firm basis. With this object the Dewan in his address to the Representative Assembly in April 1919 promised a general review of the Educational Policy in Mysore and a resolution of Government indicating the lines of further development on the basis of past experience.

2. The subject of laying down a policy for the expansion of education in all the grades and for its future development has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. In July 1916 with the object of taking a cursory view of the whole position, a Conference of all the Educational Officers of the State was summoned by the then Member in charge of Education and a memorandum indicating certain immediate reforms was then prepared. Some of the problems then suggested are yet awaiting solution and owing to the continued and increasing activities of the department since then, the position has become more and more complex and demands an immediate settlement of the policy and programme of expenditure for the future. With a view therefore to enable Government to deal with the whole subject in a comprehensive manner and to regulate the future expenditure on education, the Inspector-General of Education was requested about the middle of last year to submit a report regarding the standardisation of the requirements of the department and a forecast of expenditure for the next five years. Mr. Reddy has made a careful study of the whole situation and submitted an exhaustive report dealing with a variety of questions which vitally concern the general educational policy of the State. His report brings out in relief the defects of the existing system, *viz.*, the want of co-ordination between primary and higher education at present in the State, the inefficiency of the grant-in-aid primary schools, the practical difficulties in the way of continuing them on their present basis, the anomalies of the system of compulsory education and the divergence in types of the middle schools, and deals fully with the need for evolving a single type of middle schools to suit the varying conditions of rural and urban life, for the introduction of the polytechnic types of schools, for the remodelling of women's education and for securing greater correlation in the entire system.

3. In dealing with the recommendations of the Inspector-General of Education, Government have, in the memorandum published herewith, given a historical retrospect of the progress of education in Mysore in all its branches, discussed the defects of the present system and suggested tentatively the main lines on which the future development of education may be organised so as to place it on an efficient basis. The questions involved, such as, the provision of facilities on an adequate scale for placing education within the reach of all the people of the State, educational finance, delega-

tion of greater responsibilities both financial and executive with regard to education to local bodies, the medium of instruction, the remodelling of women's education; the revision of the entire scheme of industrial education, the provision of an adequate number of training schools, the extension of the principle of free education, etc., are of outstanding importance and as they vitally affect the interests of the people of the State, Government do not propose to commit themselves to any changes in methods or policy without giving the fullest opportunity to all bodies and persons interested in the adoption of a sound educational policy for the future to examine the proposals and offer their criticisms and opinions.

4. The proposals embodied in the accompanying memorandum should be treated as being of a tentative character. A period of three months will be allowed for submission to Government of criticisms and opinions thereon from the date of publication of this memorandum. Educational Associations, Aided Agencies, Non-official Representatives of the Legislative Council, Members of the Representative Assembly and other leaders of the public interested in education are accordingly invited to study the questions discussed therein and favour Government with definite suggestions thereon within the time prescribed to enable Government to pass orders regarding the several outstanding problems relating to the educational progress in Mysore and consolidation of past work, and lay down a policy for future expansion.

5. The accompanying Memorandum will be published in the Official Gazette for general information.

6. A copy will be forwarded to all Heads of Departments, the Registrar, Mysore University, the Secretary, Economic Conference, the Secretary, Education Committee, to all the Presidents of District and Taluk Boards, Municipal Councils, Members of the Legislative Council, Members of the Representative Assembly, Members of the Economic Conference and the principal Aided Agencies in the State.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

No. 1450-1—Edn. 49-19-2, dated 7th August 1919.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

Read—

Letter No. A. C. 534, dated 9th July 1919, from the Inspector-General of Education proposing the amendment of Rule X 4, paragraph 3, of the Grant-in-aid Code.

Order No. 1450-1—Edn. 49-19-2, dated 7th August 1919.

Under the above rule grants to recognised institutions in aid of purchase of furniture and permanent fittings can be disbursed only on receipt of a certificate from an Inspecting Officer that the articles have been supplied and vouchers for payment of their cost have been sent. It is stated that on account of the unwillingness of the villagers to pay the full cost of the articles in advance the budget allotment made last year under "Aided Primary Schools" for this purpose could not be made use of and that the villagers may be induced to contribute more easily if the rule is relaxed so as to require only half the cost to be paid by them, at least in the case of Aided Village Elementary Schools which have no corporate managing body or special funds of their own to advance the cost of the articles. The Inspector-General of Education has accordingly proposed that the rule in question be modified by the addition of the following amendment:—

"But in the case of Aided Village Elementary Day and Night Schools the members of the School Committee will deposit half the cost in a Government Treasury and submit the Treasury receipt along with their application for grant to the Inspecting Officer who is in direct charge of the school concerned; the voucher thus obtained will be forwarded to the Curator, Government Central Book Depot, Bangalore, by an Officer not below the rank of a District Inspector together with his certificate to the effect that articles purchased are for the *bona fide* purposes of the school. The Curator will then supply the articles to the school direct, incidental charges on this behalf being met out of the Depot contingencies."

2. Government are pleased to approve of the proposal of the Inspector-General of Education and to direct that the Grant-in-aid Code be amended accordingly.

P. G. D'SOUZA,
Secy. to Govt., Depts. of Edn. & Agri.

To—The Inspector-General of Education in Mysore.
The Comptroller, Mysore Government, through Financial Secretariat.

Exd.—C. R.

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